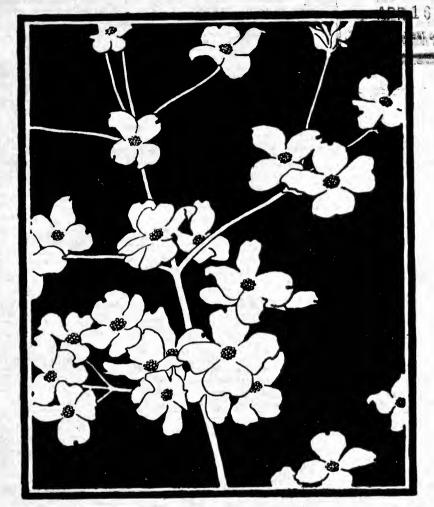
Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.



60,24



0.0001

IN DELEGIE

H. VI Lawrence



Information for Customers

- PACKING and SHIPPING. Unless explicit directions are received we use our best judgment as to methods of shipping. Motor trucks are suggested where the order is reasonably large and the distance not too great. Packing is charged for at cost except where cash accompanies order.
- PRICES. The prices in this catalog are F.O.B. Falmouth. Five of any variety will be sold at the 10 rate, 40 at the 100 rate where given except in the case of hardy perennials where 25 take the 100 rate.
- GUARANTEE. We guarantee every specimen shipped from our nurseries to be true to name, free from disease, in a healthy growing condition, dug and packed properly. If our stock is not as represented, notify us immediately; no complaints will be considered that are not made within ten days after receipt of stock.

As we have no control over after-treatment or weather conditions, we make no guarantee, expressed or implied, that our stock will grow

whether planted by us or not.

PLANTING SEASONS. Transplanting can be done from the time the frost is out of the ground in Spring until the latter part of June, and again from late September on, as long as the ground holds open.

Evergreens may also be moved advantageously in late August and

September.

Visitors are always welcome. Our main nurseries of 30 acres are easily accessible from our offices on Depot Avenue.

CAPE COD NURSERIES H. V. LAWRENCE, FALMOUTH, MASS.

A Personal Word

What does a nursery catalog mean to you?

Is it merely an uninteresting alphabetical list of unfamiliar botanical names, punctuated perhaps with some attractive pictures?

Or is it a little booklet whose pages as you open it turn Winter into Spring and Summer and give you a sort of warm glow down inside you and make you anxious to get outdoors and roam around your home



grounds, and perhaps poke around in the ground to discover whether the Larkspur is already beginning to start?

These days our home grounds mean more than ever before, not only because the broadening influence of that something we call "civic pride" stirs us a bit to make our modest contribution to the community in which we live, but also because more and more we are coming to appreciate that attractive surroundings both indoors and outdoors—"environment" as we say—exert a powerful influence in molding character and in sustaining happiness of living. We are learning that investments, large or small, in such improvements pay unlimited dividends that never suffer from "economic depressions."

We hope this catalog may really interest you, and help you in doing whatever you wish to do this year on your home grounds. Whether it be simply setting out an Elm tree, a Lilac bush, a climbing Rose, or perhaps the complete design and planting of your entire property, we shall be glad to serve you in every possible way.

THE CAPE COD NURSERIES

H. V. Lawrence



HARDY GARDEN FLOWERS

GARDEN FLOWERS have an almost universal appeal, for they yield more beauty per square inch than any other class of outdoor plant, and for a small amount of effort on the part of the grower will fling their loveliness across an entire season, gently shifting emphasis from color to color, from spot to spot. If they can send their roots into a foot or at least 9 inches of enriched loam, have plenty of water and sunshine and an occasional feeding with bonemeal, and be covered up in Winter with a mulch of leaves or dressing, they will respond year after year with vigorous growth and an abundance of blossoms.

We are as free as the wind to indulge our whimsicalities in a garden, for there are no rules to follow, though many thoughtfully planned gardens emphasize one or two kinds of plants in their flowering seasons, using the others more as fillers and background for the main interest. For example we might introduce the season with Tulips, followed by Iris, Peonies, Larkspur, Phlox, Asters, and wind up with a display of Chrysanthemums. This is a very effective method of planting, and there will still be room for any of the other favorites.

Early blooming perennials need more careful consideration as a rule, for poor spots in a garden are due to a failure of the foliage to maintain its freshness after the flowering season. Fortunately, Iris and Peony are not remiss in this respect, but the beautiful blue Anchusa italica, Dropmore, and its varieties; the gorgeous Oriental Poppies, Doronicums, and the like, die back after blossoming and there is apt to be a bare spot unless we use something like Gypsophila to foam up into the space, Heleniums and Asters behind, which can be pulled forward somewhat as they gain height, and the ever useful annuals. This would be especially noticeable on the edges, but is least likely to occur here, for fortunately, the small plants, such as Candytuft, Alyssum, Bellflowers,

Rock Garden plants are marked with an asterisk (*).

Prices, unless otherwise noted, 30c. each, 5 or more of 1 variety at the rate of \$2.20 per 10, 25 or more of 1 variety at the rate of \$18.00 per 100

ACHILLEA millefolium roseum (Pink Yarrow). Deep pink flowers in compact heads. July to September. 1½ ft.

A. ptarmica, var. Boule de Neige (Sneezewort). Pure white, double flowers all Summer. 1 to 2 ft.

*A. tomentosa (Woolly Yarrow). Bright yellow flowers, 6 to 8 in. July to September.

ACONITUM autumnale (Autumn Monkshood). Dark blue spikes, shade. September. 2 to 3 ft. 40c., \$3.50 per 10.

A. fischeri (Azure Monkshood). Panicles of light blue flowers in September. 18 in. 35c., \$3.00 per 10.

A. napellus (Aconite). Racemes of purplish blue flowers. July and August. Shade. 4 ft. 35c., \$2.75 per 10.

*A. uncinatum (Clambering Monkshood).
Slender, inclined to clamber.
June to September. 3 to 5 ft.

*ADENOPHERA potanini (Bush Ladybell).
Drooping, blue flowers in racemes. June to September. 2 ft. 35c., \$2.50 per 10.

*AJUGA reptans multicoloris (Bugle). Blue. Foliage spotted yellow. May, June. 6 in.

ALTHAEA rosea (Hollyhock). Old-fashioned perennial. Single mixed, pink, red, white, and yellow; double white, apple blossom pink, yellow, salmon, crimson. Special varieties: Newport Pink, Alleghany, Exquisite. July and August. 5 to 8 ft.

Cerastium, Dianthus, Sunrose, Coral-bells, Plantainlily, Dwarf Iris, Nepeta, Sweet-william, Sedums, Germander, and Violas, develop good lasting foliage. Cowslips, Primroses, Creeping Phlox and a few others do become rusty, but by using loose-textured plants behind such as Achillea Boule de Neige, Anthemis, Butterflyweed, Dwarf Asters of the Amelius type, Shasta Daisy, Coreopsis, Gaillardia, and Stokes Aster, this disadvantage is satisfactorily remedied.

Do not let the "color combination" bugaboo dismay you for the main item in its solution is the use of plenty of whites. This is easy, for there are so many fine white flowered perennials. It is far more common to find errors in the matter of monotony of foliage texture. Life and variety are added to the garden by the use of lanceleaf plants such as Iris (German, Japanese and Siberian), and Daylilies (Hemerocallis), the upright Liatris, Lilies, Delphinium, Foxgloves, Bugbane, Thermopsis, Hollyhocks for vertical accents, and an occasional gray foliage plant like Dianthus and Snowin-summer (Cerastium).

Just a hint on annuals. Leave a space here and there for them, and go over the selection of perennials for those of short-lived interest and use annuals for fillers. They do wonders for carrying through the continual bloom effect and can be depended upon for sustained brilliance.

If you like Rock Gardens and are willing to do some preliminary hard work you may create a naturalistic rocky area by careful selection and placing of weathered stones. If you are fortunate enough to possess a natural rock outcrop, open a few pockets and plant some of the perennials starred in this section. In enlarging the garden observe closely the natural rock groups and try to imitate them. Plant as a beginning a few plants of Yellow-head Alyssum, Alpine Rockcress, Sandwort, Aubretia, Snow-in-Summer, Crosswort, Cheddar Pinks, a few ferns and some creeping Phlox, Sedums and Thymus.

We shall be glad to advise more fully on Rock Garden developement.



Sweet Alyssum



Aquilegia

*ALYSSUM rostratum (Yellowhead Alyssum). Heads of yellow flowers. June to August. 1 ft. *A. saxatile (Goldentuft). Low masses of bright yellow flowers, April and May.

ANCHUSA italica (Dropmore Bugloss). Tall blue spikes. June, July. 3 to 4 ft.
*A. myosotidiflora (Siberian Bugloss). Forget-

me-not blue flowers. Handsome foliage. May, June. 12 to 15 in. 40c., \$3.50 per 10.

ANEMONE (Windflower)

One of the most desirable of Summer and Fall flowering plants. All Anemones offered are potgrown and will be ready for May delivery, as it has been found that these plants do better when not transplanted too early.

*A. hupehensis (Early Anemone). Rose, early. Very

hardy. 18 in.

*A. japonica (Windflower, or Japanese Anemone).

Pure white flowers. September and October. 2 to 3 ft.

*A. japonica, Queen Charlotte. Silvery pink, semidouble.

*A. japonica, Snow Queen. Pure white blossoms Sept. to late fall. 2 to 3 ft. 40c., \$3.00 per 10.

*A. japonica Whirlwind. Double white flowers in great profusion.

ANTHEMIS tinctoria (Yellow Camomile). Daisy-like yellow flowers. June to Sept. 2 ft.

AQUILEGIA (Columbine)

This old-fashioned flower is one of particular grace and delicacy, even to its foliage, which remains fresh all season. Beside the customary colors, there are many new, interesting combinations to be secured in the hybrid forms.

*A. alpina (Alpine Columbine). True dwarf, beautiful blue or blue and white flowers. May, June. 1 ft.

*A. caerulea, Mrs. Scott Elliott Hybrids. Improved strains of the old fashioned garden varieties; longspurred flowers in great variety of blues, whites, yellows and pinks. Spring and early Summer. 1 1/2 to 2 ft.

*A. canadensis (American Columbine). Red and yellow. 1½ to 2 ft. May, June, July.

*A. chrysantha (Golden Columbine). Clear yellow. May to August. 1½ to 2 ft. *A. vulgaris fl. pl. (Double European Columbine). Good variety of colors. 2 to 3 ft.

- *ARABIS alpina (Alpine Rockcress). 3 to 4 in. high, masses of pure white. April and May.
- *A. alpina fl. pl. (Double Alpine Rockcress). A double form of the above. 35c., \$3.00 per 10.

ARMERIA. See Statice.

- *ARENARIA montana (Mountain Sandwort). White flowers. April and May. 4 in.
- *A. verna caespitosa (Moss Sandwort). Prostrate, excellent for walks. White flowers in June.
- ARTEMISIA vulgaris lactiflora (White Mugwort). Tall panicles of sweetlyscented, cream white flowers. Aug., Sept. Excellent for cutting. 3 to 5 ft.
- A. Silver King (Ghost Plant). Entire plant has the appearance of bright frosted silver. Excellent for cutting with Larkspur and other tall growing perennials. 35c., \$2.50 per 10.
- ASCLEPIAS tuberosa (Butterflyweed). Very showy orange flowers. July and August. 2 ft. 35c., \$2.50 per 10, \$20.00 per 100.
- *ASPERULA odorata (Sweet Woodruff). Snowwhite flowers. Spreads rapidly. Good for shade. 6 to 8 in. May. 35c. each, \$3.00 per 10.

ASTER (Michaelmas Daisy)

Our Autumn gardens depend largely upon Asters for masses of pastel color-blue, pink, lavender, white-that the season so generously provides. Except for a very few of the Alpine and Asiatic varieties, the first bloom comes in August with the fine new Amellus hybrids and lasts until October.

- *A. alpinus (Rock Aster). Blue, daisy-like flowers in May and June. Good rock garden plant. 5 to 10 in.
- A. novae-angliae (New England Aster). Large, rich purple flowers. September and October. 3 to 6 ft.
- A. novae-angliae roseus. Beautiful rose pink variety of the preceding.
- A. spectabilis (Seaside Aster). A native species, doing especially well near the coast. Showy lavender purple flowers. 1 to 2 ft. September.
- *A. subcaeruleus (India Aster). Violet blue with distinct orange center. Useful for cutting. June. Violet blue with 11/2 ft.
- ASTER, Named Varieties. These so-called Michaelmas Daisies are easy to grow and most effective in the border or for naturalizing. Their blossoms of many shades of blue, lavender and pink are fine for cutting.
- A. amellus elegans (Italian Aster). August. 2 to 2½ ft. 50c., \$4.00 per 10. Lilac blue.
- Beauty of Colwall. Double lavender. 3 ft.
- Blue Gem. Clear blue. Striking. September and October. 3 to 4 ft.
- Climax. Lovely lavender blue flowers nearly 2 in. in diameter. 3 to 5 ft. August to October.
- Feltham Blue. Aniline blue with a yellow center. 3 to 4 ft.
- Grace. Single clear blue flowers in Fall. 3 to 4 ft. **Hybridus Luteus.** New. Foamy sprays of small yellow flowers. 18 to 24 in. August, September. 50c., \$4.00 per 10.



- *Lutetia. New. Large, beautiful lilac rose flowers. Late August to October. 2 ft. 30c., \$2.50 per 10.

 Queen Mary. New. Profuse and very large flowers of rich, glistening blue. The finest Aster yet produced. 2½ ft. September and October. 35c., \$2.50 per 10.

 Rachel Ballard. Rosy pink flowers in profusion. September and October. 4 ft.
- Sam Banham. Pure white variety. Early. 40c., \$3.50 per 10.
- St. Egwin. Similar to Climax, except flowers are light rose pink. 3 to 4 ft.White Climax. Excellent clear white sort. 3 to 4 ft.

ASTILBE (Spirea)

Hardy plants of great beauty, giving a necessary variety in flower and foliage to the garden. They thrive in sun or in partial shade where their fluffy cream white or pink flowers show to good advantage. As potted plants from the florists they are mistakenly known as Spireas. The Arendsi types are slightly larger than the Japonica hybrids. Both types give a wealth of bloom in June and July.

- A. japonica (Japanese Astilbe). White plumes, good foliage; shade. June, July. 18 in. 30c., \$2.50 per 10.
- ASTILBE, Named Varieties. The following varieties are great improvements over the type. Some of them bloom a month later than A. japonica and the varying shades of pink flowers are very beautiful. Prices of all hybrids, 50c., \$4.00 per 10.
- Anneke Schimmelpenninck. A la riety with light pink flowers. July. A late blooming va-
- Marguerite van Rechteren. Deep pink. 3 to 5 ft. July. Peach Blossom. Clear pink flowers in June and July. 1 to 3 ft.
- Queen Alexandra. Soft delicate pink.
- W. E. Gladstone. Extra large, white. June, July. 2 ft.

- *AUBRIETIA deltoidea hyb. Growth dense; flowers blue violet. April, May. 6 in. 35c., \$2.50 per 10.
- *BELLIS perennis (English Daisy). Pink and white. 6 in. May and June. 20c., \$1.50 per 10.
- BOLTONIA asteroides (White Boltonia). Aster-like flowers. Aug., Sept. 5 to 7 ft.
- **B. latisquama nana** (Dwarf Pinkray Boltonia). Compact lower growing form, masses of layender flowers August to frost. 2 to 3 ft.
- *CALAMINTHA alpina (Calamint). Graceful little rock plant with rich purple flowers. 6 in. July to Sept.
- CATANANCHE caerulea (Cupids-dart). Frosty blue; long stems. An ever-lasting. July and August. 2 ft.

CAMPANULA (Bellflower)

The Campanulas are best known by the Canterbury-bells and Cup-and-saucer types, but those who know the Carpathian and Peachleaf Bellflowers claim that they are equally interesting and rather more graceful.

- *C. carpatica (Carpathian Bellflower). Delicate, erect, light blue flowers. June to August. 9 to 15 in.
- *C. carpatica alba (White Carpathian Bellflower). Similar to preceding, pure white flowers.
- *C. garganica. Low spreading plant covered with light blue flowers, with white eyes. A rock plant of exceptional beauty. June. 6 in. Pot grown plants 40c., \$3.50 per 10.
- C. medium (Canterbury-bells). One of the most popular old-time garden flowers; blue, pink, white, single and double. Late June, July. 2 ft. Biennial.
- C. medium calycanthema (Cup-and-saucer Bell-flower). Large, semi-double flowers, each resembling a cup and saucer. Biennial. Blue, white, pink. July. 1½ to 3 ft.
- *C. muralis. Very dwarf, lavender blue flowers in June. 3 in. Pot grown plants. 40c., \$3.50 per 10.
- C. persicifolia (Peachleaf Bellflower). Light blue bells in spikes 1 to 2 ft. high. June, July.
- C. persicifolia alba (White Peachleaf Bellflower). A white variety of the species. 1½ to 2 ft.
- *C. rotundifolia (Harebell). Slender growing, clear blue flowers. June to August. 1 ft.
- CENTAUREA macrocephala (Globe Centaurea). Thistle-like flowers, golden yellow. July to September. 3 ft.
- *C. montana (Mountain-bluet). Large, blue flowers, blooms continually if cut. June to September. 12 to 18 in.
- montana alba (White Mountain-bluet). White variety, especially good for cutting.
- *CERASTIUM tomentosum (Snow-in-summer). Silvery gray foliage, white flowers; June. 6 to 9 in.
- *CERATOSTIGMA plumbaginoides (Larpente Plumbago). Dwarf spreading. 6 to 8 in. Deep blue flowers through the Summer and Fall. Not thoroughly hardy.
- *CHEIRANTHUS allioni (Siberian Wallflower). Dazzling orange yellow flowers. 12 in. May to July. 25c., \$2.00 per 10.
- C. cheiri (Common Wallflower). Biennial. Colors yellow to dark red. 25c., \$2.00 per 10.



Chrysanthemum

- *C. linifolius (Alpine Wallflower). Charming little rock plant producing a succession of pretty mauve colored flowers. 12 in.
- CHRYSANTHEMUM coccineum (Pyrethrum, Painted Lady). Daisy-like flowers, mixed colors ranging from white to bright rose. Single and double. June. 18 in.
- C. maximum, Shasta Daisy, "Alask White flowers in June and July. 18 in. "Alaska."
- C. maximum, Shasta Daisy, "Triumph." Improvement over the old Shasta Daisy, with large flowers. June, July. 2 ft. 35c., \$2.50 per 10, \$20.00 per 100.
- C. uliginosum (Giant Daisy). White flowers, tall, erect. July, August. 3 to 4 ft.
- CIMICIFUGA foetida Simplex (Kamtchatka Bugbane). Creamy white spikes. 2 to 3 ft. September and October. 75c., \$6.00 per 10.
- C. racemosa (Snakeroot). White, tall and showy, good for shade. July, August. 4 to 6 ft.
- **CLEMATIS davidiana** (Fragrant Tube Clematis). Lavender blue, fragrant, Hyacinthlike flowers in the axils of the leaves. August and September. 2½ ft. 50c., \$4.00 per 10.
- *CONVALLARIA majalis (Lily-of-the-valley) May, June. 8 to 10 in. Good clumps. 50c., \$4.50 per 10.
- COREOPSIS grandiflora (Big Coreopsis). Large, bright yellow flowers, good for cutting. June to September. 2 ft.
- *CRUCIANELLA stylosa (Common Crosswort). Dwarf, with small, showy rose pink flowers. June to September. 6 to 9 in. 35c., \$3.00 per 10.

HARDY CHRYSANTHEMUMS

HESE plants, with their gorgeous display of bloom in late Fall are coming more and more into their own. Through the work of enthusiastic hybridists many new varieties have been introduced within the last few years, which by far outclass the old-fashioned ones. Brilliant yellows, rich bronzes, pure whites and delicate pinks, even to the dark mahogany reds, are represented. Only the best of the new and old varieties are listed, giving a succession of bloom from early September until severe frost.

New Introductions for 1931

We are fortunate in being able to offer these three new varieties. They are such marked improvements that we have no doubt they will establish themselves rapidly among the old Pot grown plants, ready in May, 50c. each, \$4.50 per 10

A very decided improvement in this particular color. Habit FRANCIS WHITTLESEY. bronze and garnet—just right for the Fall garden. It commences to flower in late September and makes a gorgeous showing through October, having the ability to resist considerable frost in the open flowers.

For mass color-effect in the garden, we know of no variety comparable to this new yellow. The flower is of the decorative R. MARION HATTON. pompon type, not large or impressive in itself, but in addition to exceptional freedom in blooming, it is one of the earliest to flower, and certainly the brightest canary yellow available, flowering from late September on. It is remarkably resistant to frost.

Lovely shade of soft daybreak pink, entirely free from contrasting tints. OCTOBER DAWN. This variety will greatly appeal to those who appreciate the more delicate color effects. The flowers are of good size, full-petaled, and of nice decorative type. In growing habit it is of medium height, but well branched, bushy and very free and effective in the garden or as a cut flower. Commences flowering about October 5.

Recent Introductions

Barbara Cumming

Full flowers, 3 inches across, clear yellow shading to orange bronze toward center. profusely from late August through October, when this color is especially desirable. Vigorous, well branched. 2 feet.

Gypsy Girl

Single flowers, having an orange center and crimson petals, shading to chestnut crimson. Flowers in early October. Resists the ordinary frosts. Especially attractive.

Price of these varieties, 35c. each, \$3.00 per 10, for plants in 3 in. pots ready after April 15. We will send three each of the above varieties (12 plants in all), postpaid for \$4.00.

Ruth Hatton

Semi-double, decorative pompon type, bushy, vigorous grower. Flowers are a delicate lemon yellow when opening but become clear ivory white. October. Probably the best white so far introduced for the garden.

October Girl

Vigorous, prolific and branching habit. Single or semi-double, fully 2 inches across. Clear rose-pink on opening but finally assuming a lavender cast. Early October.

General List

Adelaide. Pompon type. A deep, rich mahogany and very early. About 4 ft. high.

Alice Howell. Flowers single and a rich shade of orange yellow.

Ethel. Pompon type. Bright red.

Lillian Doty Beautifully formed shell pink flowers produced freely.

Little Barbee. Small buttonlike flowers of bright red in early October.

Maduse. Large type. Terra cotta bronze.

Mitzi. Pompon type. Yellow with a red center.

Mrs. Calvin Coolidge. Originated by the U.S. Bureau of Plant Industry. Single, rich cardinal red. In bloom about October 10.

Mrs. J. Willis Martin. Decorative type. The color is a blending of crimson and crushed strawberry. Flowers about October 10.

Normandie. Decorative type. Delicate pale pink.

Ruth Cumming. Decorative type. Very free flowering and a rich reddish bronze. Dwarf and compact growth.

Seashell. Single, lovely shell pink. Mid-October. Skibo. Button type, yellow. Mid-October.

Yellow Normandie. Decorative type. Bronzy yellow.

Above varieties 30c. each; \$2.20 per 10; \$18.00 per 100

DELPHINIUM (Larkspur)

THE genus Delphinium each year acquires new admirers and firmer friends, and merits well its increasing popularity. With their tall, stately spikes ranging in color from the clear, sky blue of the Belladonna, through the delicate mauve, lavender and pink and blue combinations of the hybrids, to the intense dark blue of the Bellamosum, the Delphinium furnishes the garden with an interest and beauty that is unsurpassed.

Cape Cod Hybrids

This strain comprises a careful selection from the best hybrids known and includes many types and beautiful colors. They are strong growing and are equally effective for mass planting in the border as for cut flowers.

40c. each, \$3.00 per 10, \$25.00 per 100.

Improved Wrexham Hybrids

This comparatively new strain is still one of the finest known. The plants are vigorous and produce bold spikes of flowers in the finest tints and shades imaginable.

60c. each, \$5.00 per 10, \$40.00 per 100.

Choice English Hybrids

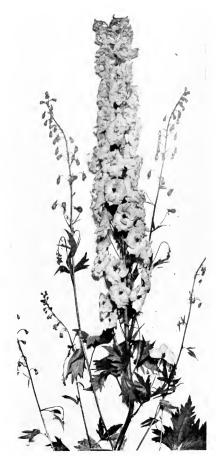
These plants were grown from seeds of some of the choicest English named varieties. They are offered in mixture, as seedlings do not come true, but among them will be found many that are equal or even superior to the parents.

75c. each, \$6.00 per 10, \$50.00 per 100.

- **D. Belladonna** (Belladonna Larkspur). Tall, stately spikes of sky blue flowers. The best blue perennial, thriving in any soil; excellent for cutting, producing two to three crops of flowers during a season. June and September. 3 to 4 ft.
- D. Bellamosum. A dark blue of the type of Belladonna, not liable to mildew. June and July. 2 to 3 ft.
- D. grandiflorum chinense (Slender Larkspur). A lower growing, deep blue variety, finely cut foliage, plants blooming continuously all Summer. 1½ to 2 ft.
- D. grandiflorum chinense album. White variety; very attractive.
- Prices on these 4 varieties, 30c. each, \$2.20 per 10, \$18.00 per 100

Delphiniums should be well cared for, given a well worked, friable soil and occasional applications of lime, which will improve foliage as well as flowers.

A liberal application of bonemeal after flowering will be found beneficial.



Delphinium

DIANTHUS (Pink)

An extensive family including Sweet-william in its embrace and many other colorful, spicy little plants that are valuable for the rock garden and front of the border. We offer the best of the type

Bristol Jewel

Persistent and free blooming habit. Semi-double, fragrant. Clear white, prettily flaked with crimson and possessing a crimson eye. June to October.

Bristol Maid

Large, double flower. Rose pink with faint lavender shading. Clove scented and free flowering. June and late Summer.

Bristol Purity

Pure white, double flowers. Very fragrant. Free flowering in early Summer, with occasional flowers during late Summer and Fall.

Price of these varieties, 40c. each, \$3.00 for 10 for field grown plants.

- *D. allwoodi alpinus. New. A gem for the rock garden. Brilliant rose flowers produced continually during the Summer. 6 in. 50c., \$4.00 per 10.

 *D. alpinus. Lovely dwarf Alpine. Pink flowers in June. 4 to 6 in. 40c. each, \$3.50 per 10.
- *D. arenarius (Sand-loving Pink). Flowers white with carmine ring, deeply fringed and fragrant. July
- to September. 6 to 8 in.

 D. barbatus (Sweet-william). Popular old-fashioned perennial, various colors. June, July. 2 ft.
- *D. caesius Hybrids (Cheddar Pink). Forms dense cushions of foliage. Sweet smelling rose pink flowers. Excellent for rock gardens. 4 to 6 in. May and June. *D. cruentus (Blood Pink). Deep red flowers. 12 to 15
- in. June-July.
- *D. deltoides (Maiden Pink). A profusion of deep pink flowers during the Summer. 6 in.
- *D. dentosus (Ragged Pink). Fringed flowers in a variety of colors. 6 in. June-July.
- *D. plumarius semperflorens (Perpetual Pink) White, pink and variegated; deliciously fragrant. All Summer. 6 to 12 in.
- *D. speciosus. Lacy flowers of lavender pink. Good in hot and dry places. 12 to 15 in. June-July.
- *D. superbus. (Lilac Pink). Fringed lavender pink flowers, which are delightfully fragrant. 12 to 18 in. June-August.
- *DICENTRA eximia (Fringed Bleedingheart). Numerous heart-shaped, deep rose blossoms in long, drooping racemes. Foliage finely cut. Shade. Early June to August. 1 to 2 ft.
- D. spectabilis (Bleedingheart). May. 18 in. 60c.
- *DIGITALIS ambigua (Yellow Fox-glove). June, July. 2 ft.
- D. purpurea (Common Foxglove). Stately old-time garden flowers on tall spikes. 3 to 4 ft. Colors pink, white and mixed. June, July.
- D. purpurea (Shirley Hybrids). Colors range from white through shell pink to deepest rose. June, July. 4 to 5 ft. 35 c., \$2.50 per 10.

- *DODOCATHEON meadia (Common Shooting Star). Excellent for shade. Rose colored flowers in clusters. May to June. 1 to 2 ft. 35c., \$2.50 per 10.
- plantagineum excelsum (Showy Leopardbane). Showy orange yellow flowers. May, June. 3 to 4 ft. 50c., \$4.50 per 10.
- *DRACOCEPHALUM ruyschiana (Siberian Dragonhead). Blue flowers. June, July. 2 ft.
- ECHINACEA purpurea (Rudbeckia purpurea) (Purple Coneflower). Rose purple flowers, with large, brown, cone-shaped centers. All Summer. 2 to 3 ft.
- ECHINOPS ritro (Steel Globethistle). Showy, thistle-like plant, metallic blue, ball-shaped flowers. July, August. 2 to 3 ft.
- ELSHOLTZIA stauntoni (Mint Shrub). Aromatic foliage. Lilac purple flowers. August, September, 1 to 3 ft. 50c., \$4.50 per 10.
- ELYMUS glaucus (Blue Lime Grass). Handsome grass with narrow, glaucous silvery foliage. 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.
- *ERIGERON aurantiacus (Orange Fleabane). Showy orange, daisy-like flowers. July and August. 9 in.
- *E. speciosus (Oregon Fleabane). Large, blue, tinted violet, yellow centers. June, July. 2 ft.
- *ERINUS alpinus (Alpine Liver-balsam). Pretty rosettes of foliage and racemes of rosy purple flowers. May and June. 4 in.
- EUPATORIUM coelestinum (Mistflower).
- Flowers clear blue. August to frost. 1 to 2 ft. E. urticaefolium (White Snakeroot). Heads of white flowers; shade. Aug., Sept. 2 to 3 ft.
- *EUPHORBIA corollata (Flowering Spurge). Umbels of pure white flowers. July, Aug. 18 in. *E. epithymoides (Cushion Spurge). Cushion
- like plant with yellow flowers. May, June. 1 ft. 35c., \$2.50 per 10.



Dianthus (Sweet William)

HARDY FERNS

Low and medium growing foliage perennials adaptable to shady locations. Unexcelled in softness and grace for special effects and for use with cut flowers.

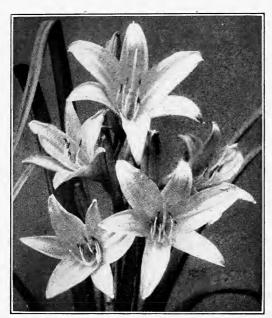
Regular price except where noted. Special prices on large quantities

- *ADIANTUM pedatum (Maidenhair Fern). The most graceful of New England ferns. Very clean cut foliage like that of the greenhouse variety. 1 to 1½ ft.
- ATHYRIUM filixfemina (Lady Fern). A large fern with finely cut foliage. 2 to 3 ft.
- *DENNSTEDTIA punctilobula (Hay-scented Fern). Grows in either sun or shade. A very delicate species with fine foliage. 1 to 1½ ft.
- *DRYOPTERIS marginalis (Leather Woodfern). An evergreen variety having dark green fronds which are rather stiff in appearance. 1 to 2 ft.
- **OSMUNDA cinnamomea** (Cinnamon Fern). A large growing species thriving in sun or shade. Fronds before unfolding rusty brown. 2 to 3 ft.
- OSMUNDA claytoniana (Interrupted Fern). Unfolding fronds woolly, later perfectly smooth. 2 to 3 ft.
- *POLYPODIUM vulgare (Common Polypody).
 One of the best evergreen species. Forms dense mats 4 to 6 in.
- *POLYSTICHUM acrostichoides (Christmas Fern). An evergreen species with simply divided, deep green fronds. Easily grown. 1 ft.
- PTERETIS nodulosa (Ostrich Fern). Long, graceful erect fronds. 2 to 4 ft.
- *WOODWARDIA virginica (Virginia Chainfern). A medium growing species with fronds 3 to 5 in. wide and 2 ft. high.
- *FESTUCA glauca (Blue Fescue). Ornamental grass. Narrow bluish leaves. 12 to 15 in.
- **FILIPENDULA hexapetala** (Dropwort). Heads of creamy white flowers above dense clumps of fernlike foliage. June, July.
- **GAILLARDIA aristata** (Blanketflower). Daisy-like flowers, yellow and red; all Summer. 12 to 18 in.
- **C.** grandiflora var. Golden Gleam. New, very free flowering and absolutely pure, golden yellow. Fine for cutting. 50c., \$4.50 per 10.
- G. grandiflora var. Portola. A great improvement and distinct in habit from all other Gaillardias. Growth upright and flowers brilliant coppery scarlet with petals margined golden yellow. 50c., \$4.50 per 10.
- *GENTIANA andrewsi (Closed Gentian). Native. Flowers always closed; intense deep blue. July to October. 1 to 2 ft.
- *GERANIUM sanguineum (Blood-red Cranesbill). Compact habit. May to October. 18 in.
- *GEUM, Lady Stratheden. Large, double flowers of a rich golden color. July to September. 1 to 2 ft.
- *G. chiloense, var. Mrs. J. Bradshaw. Striking, double, dark red flowers. July to Sept. 1 ft.
- *GLOBULARIA trichosanthes (Syrian Globe Daisy). Dwarf; bluish purple flower heads. June to July.



Gypsophila with Gaillardia

- **GYPSOPHILA paniculata** (Babysbreath). Sprays of white flowers; good in borders and bouquets. July, August. 2 to 3 ft.
- G. paniculata florepleno (Double Babysbreath). A fine, double flowered form. July, August. 3 to 4 ft. 50c., \$4.00 per 10.
 - G. paniculata fl. pl. var. Bristol Fairy. A new and much improved strain of the double Babysbreath. It is sturdier, yet graceful in growth and has many more pure white flowers, almost as large as those of the Achillea. Must be seen to be appreciated. Blooms all Summer. 3 to 4 ft. 75c., \$6.00 per 10.
- *G. repens (Creeping Gypsophila). Trailing plants with white or pale rose flowers. June and July. 6 in.
- **HELENIUM autumnale** (Common Sneezeweed). Large heads of flat yellow flowers. August, September. 4 to 5 ft.
- *H. autumnale pumilum (Dwarf Sneezeweed). Low growing; bright yellow. August and September. 1 to 2 ft. 50c., \$4.00 per 10.
- **H. autumnale, Riverton Beauty.** Canary yellow flowers with rich, dark center. 30c., \$2.50 per 10.
- H. autumnale, Riverton Gem (Red Sneezeweed). Bright, terra cotta red variety. September. 30c., \$2.50 per 10.



Hemerocallis

- *HELIANTHEMUM mutabile (Fickle Sunrose). A low-growing, evergreen plant with pale flowers in colors varying from pink to yellow. June, July. 8 to 12 in.
- **HELIOPSIS scabra zinniaeflora** (Zinnia Heliopsis). Rich, golden yellow. 3 ft. July to Sept.
- **HEMEROCALLIS dumortieri** (Early Daylily). Rich orange yellow; buds and reverse of petals deep bronze. May, June. 2 ft.
- **H. flava** (Lemon Daylily). Yellow, sweet-scented. May and June. 2 to 3 ft.
- **H. fulva kwanso fl. pl.** (Double Orange Daylily). Large, double flowers. June-August. 2 to 3 ft.
- H. thunbergi (Japanese Daylily). Yellow, follows H. flava. Late June, July. 2 to 3 ft.
- *HERNIARIA glabra (Burstwort). Excellent between steps and stepping stones. Mats of bright green, mosslike foliage. 40c., \$3.00 per 10.

HEUCHERA (Coralbells)

- *H. sanguinea (Coralbells). Bright crimson. Graceful, arching sprays for weeks in succession; for cutting and rock gardens. 12 to 18 in. June to September. 35c., \$3.00 per 10, \$25.00 per 100.
- *H. sanguinea Flambeau. Striking new variety with light coral flowers. June to September. 1 to 1½ ft. 50c., \$4.50 per 10.
- *H. sanguinea La Perle. New; dark red flowers June to September. 1½ ft. 50c., \$4.50 per 100
- H. sanguinea Pluie de Feu. Brilliant red flowers on long, graceful stems. June, July. 1 to 2 ft. 50c., \$4.50 per 10.
- *H. sanguinea Rosmondi. Flowers of pleasing coral pink. June to September. 2 ft. 50c., \$4.50 per 10.

- HIBISCUS (Mallow Marvels). Crimson, pink and white. 35c., \$2.50 per 10.
- **H. moscheutos** (Common Rosemallow). Large showy pink flowers. Aug., Sept. 3 to 5 ft.
- **H. oculiroseus** (Crimson-eye Rose-mallow). Large, wide open flowers, pure white, velvety crimson eye. August, September. 3 to 5 ft.

HOLLYHOCK. See Althaea rosea.

- *HOSTA caerulea (Blue Plantainlily). Large, glossy green foliage, flowers light blue, thrives in shade. July. 18 in.
- *H. lancifolia (Lanceleaf Plantainlily). Tubular, pale lilac flowers in loose racemes; foliage is slightly variegated in the early season. July to September. 1 to 2 ft.
- H. plantaginea (Funkia subcordata grandiflora) (White Plantainlily). Fragrant, pure white flowers above masses of pale green foliage. Does well in shade. August and September. 2 ft. 50c., \$4.50 per 10.
- *HYPERICUM repens (Tufted St. Johnswort). Large, soft yellow flowers. Late Summer and Autumn. Pot grown plants, 40c., \$3.50 per 10.
- *IBERIS sempervirens (Evergreen Candytuft). Excellent for edging and masses of white. May, June. 8 in.

IRIS

The Iris is considered by many to be the finest perennial grown. It has excellent foliage, an exquisite flower in a wide range of colors, and its season for bloom starts in April with Iris pumila and lasts well through July with the spectacular Iris kaempferi.

- *I. cristata (Crested Iris). Large blue flowers fringed and spotted with yellow. May. 8 in.
- I. germanica (German Iris). One of the best of our hardy plants, not particular as to soil or location, bearing abundant flowers of delicate structure and exquisite colorings. Excelent in border grouping, and for cutting. Late May to July. 1 to 3 ft. Named varieties 30c., \$2.20 per 10, \$18.00 per 100, except where noted.
- Alcazar. Standards light bluish violet, falls deep purple with bronze veined throat. 48 in. 35c., \$3.00 per 10.
- Amabilis (Johan de Witt). Standards bluish violet. falls purple veined white 24 in Candelabra. Standards white, violet spots on base;
- Candelabra. Standards white, violet spots on base; falls plum color, yellow beard.
- Caprice. Standards rosy red; falls deeper. 24 in. 35c., \$3.00 per 10.
- Dalmatica. Standards clear lavender blue; falls deep lavender. Very large, superb variety; one of the finest. 40 in.
- Gisele. Standards white, falls white edged rich mauve.
 18 in.
- Gypsy Queen. Standards bronze, falls deep purple. Very showy. 26 in.
- Harrison Weir. Pleasing combination of yellowish bronze and crimson. 24 in.
- Herant. Standards bright blue, falls much deeper. 27 in.





Japanese Iris

Her Majesty. Standards rosy pink, falls pink veined crimson. 25 in.
Honorabile. Standards of golden yellow, falls ma-

hogany brown. 18 in.
Ingeborg. Flowers large, pure white. Early. 15 in.
Iris King. Standards lemon yellow, falls rich maroon. 22 in. 35c., \$3.00 per 10.

Iroquois. Standards smoky lavender dotted brown,

falls black maroon reticulated white at base.

falls black maroon reticulated white at base. Khedive. Soft lavender flowers. 23 in. Monsignor. Standards pale violet, falls with a ground of the same color but richly overlaid and veined with deep purple. 22 in. 40c., \$3.50 per 10.

Purple King. Red purple. Fine color. 30 in. Quaker Lady. Standards smoky lavender with yellow shading; falls ageratum blue and old gold. 38 in. 40c., \$3.50 per 10.

Queen of May. Standards and falls rich rosy lavender, in effect a beautiful soft pink. 27 in.

27 in.

Sherwin-Wright. A fine, golden yellow; vigorous 26 in. 35c., \$3.00 per 10. Speciosa. Standards dark lavender; falls light purple 30 in.

alhalla. Standards lavender, falls rich wine red. 24 in. Walhalla.

IRIS kaempferi (Japanese lris). Later blooming, tall sorts, doing best in moist, but well drained soil. Gorgeous colors of purple, blue, and white. June, July. 2 to 4 ft.

Mixed Varieties. An assortment of colors ranging from white to dark mahoganyred and purple. All strong, field grown clumps. 35c., \$2.50 per 10, \$20.00 per 100.

Named Varieties. Strong clumps. 50c.,

\$4.00 per 10, \$35.00 per 100. Gold Bound. Large white flowers, yellow

Gold Bound. Large white flowers, yellow center. Six petals.

Hano-no-Mio. Mahogany red, tall, very late flowering. Six petals.

Komata. Single, sky blue flowers.

Kumo-no-shi. White, edged with purple; low growing. Six petals.

Neptune. Slate blue. Three petals.

Patrocle. Single, superb dark reddish violet.

Purple and Gold. Rich violet purple with white petals, tipped violet and a golden throat. Double.

Sano Watashi. White with primrose blotches. Six petals.

Shufu-Ruku. Pinkish, nerved purple and blotched with white.

blotched with white.

Templeton. Light violet, mottled reddish pink and white. Yedo-Jiman. Royal blue, vellow spots. Single.

*I. pumila aurea (Dwarf Yellow Iris). Very low-growing sort; spreads rapidly; pale yellow. April and May. 4 to 8 in.

*I. pumila cyanea (Dwarf Blue Iris). Deep blue flowers. April, May. 4 to 8 in.

*I. pumila schneekuppe (Dwarf White Iris). Pure white variety of the above. 4 to 8 in.

I. sibirica (Siberian Iris). Robust grower; rich deep blue. Late May and June. S to 3 ft.

I. sibirica, Snow Queen. Improved white variety.

I. versicolor (Blueflag Iris). Native. Blue flowers; excellent in masses in moist locations. June. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft.

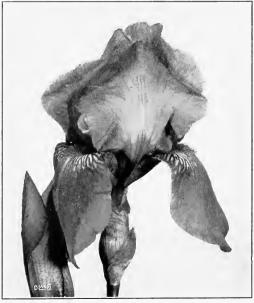
KNIPHOFIA uvaria pfitzeriana (Tritoma pfitzeri) (Bonfire Torchlily). Large, flaming spikes of tubular, orange flowers. August, September. 2 to 3 ft.

*LAVENDULA officinalis (True Lavender).
The favorite old herb; foliage and blue flowers have a delightful fragrance. July and August 18 in.

*LEONTOPODIUM alpinum (Edelweiss) Small, yellow flowers surrounded by star-like heads of leaves clothed with a white, woolly substance. June to August. 4 to 5 in. 35c., \$3.00 per 10.

LIATRIS pycnostachya (Cattail Gayfeather). Flowers purple in bold, dense spikes. August to October. 3 to 4 ft.

L. spicata (Spike Gayfeather). Deep lavender flowers in compact spikes. August to September. 1 to 2 ft. in height.

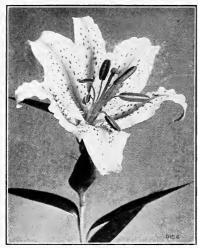


German Iris

HARDY LILIES

 $N^{\rm O}$ garden, however small, is complete without a group or two, of the Hardy Lilies. Where specially prepared beds are not possible, these beautiful plants can be used in groups among the other hardy plants in the flower border. Such varieties as ${\bf L}$. candidum and L. regale are excellent in combination with Delphinium, while the later blooming kinds such as Speciosum, Auratum, etc. may be interspersed with early blooming subjects like Lupines, Canterbury-bells, Poppies, and numerous others.

The Lilies offered in this list are not hard to grow, and when planted in a rich, deep soil that has been well worked, will pay the gardener amply for time and effort expended on them. At all times avoid fresh stable manure, though the use of old, well rotted barnyard manure has been found beneficial. Stem-rooting Lilies should be planted 8 to 10 inches deep. Base rooting species should be covered 2 to 3 inches.



Lilium auratum

- LILIUM amabile. Rare species from Korea. Color is red, spotted black. Stem-rooting. June-July. 3 to 4 ft. 40c. each, \$3.50 per 10.
- L. auratum (Goldband Lily). Extremely showy, auratum (Goldband Lliy). Extremely snowy, large white flowers, spotted chocolate crimson, petals striped golden yellow, heavy fragrance. Very popular. July and August. 2 to 4 ft. 50c., \$4.50 per 10.
- L. batemanniae (Batemann Lily). Blooms in July with large flowers of a clear apricot color, Stemrooting. 3 ft. 40c. each, \$3.50 per 10, \$30.00 per 100.
- *L. canadense (Canada Lily). Flowers vary from yellow to red; good for naturalizing. 2 to 3 ft. June, July. 30c., \$2.20 per 10.
- candidum (Madonna Lily). Tall, stately spikes of pure white flowers of great fragrance. Blooms with Larkspur in June. We offer only mammoth size bulbs, the largest and best obtainable, from the north of France. 3 to 5 ft. In 6-in. pots for Spring planting, 70c., \$6.00 per 10; field grown, for Fall planting, prices on application. L. candidum (Madonna Lily).
- L. cernuum. The flowers of this Chinese Lily are lilac pink with wine colored spots and very fragrant. Stemrooting. 2 ft. June-July. 40c. each, \$3.50 per 10, \$30.00 per 100.
- L. grayi (Grays Lily). Native American species with red tubular flowers which are spotted maroon. Prefers partial shade. Base-rooting. July. 3 to 4 ft. 40c. each, \$3.50 per 10.
- L. henryi (Henry Lily). The Orange Speciosum Lily. Orange yellow flowers in August; very vigorous. Stem rooting. Large bulbs. 60c. each, \$5.00 per 10.

- L. japonicum (Japanese Lily). A beautitul Lily with pure pink flowers. Needs perfect drainage. Plant 6 to 8 in. deep. Stem-rooting. June-July. 3 to 4 ft. 50c. each, \$4.00 per 10, \$35.00 per 100.

 L. maximowiczi (False Tiger Lily). August. Red flowers heavily spotted purplish brown. Very vigorous. Stem-rooting. 4 ft. 50c. each, \$4.00 per 10.
- vigorous. Stem-rooting. 4 ft. 50c. each, \$4.00 per 10.

 *L. philadelphicum (Orangecup Lily). The familiar wild Lily of the woods and fields. One or several upright, open bell-shaped flowers, reddish orange, spotted with purple, on stems 1 to 2 ft. high. July, August. 30c., \$2.20 per 10.

 L. regale (Royal Lily). Beautiful clusters of fragrant, white flowers, tinged with pink outside. Very hardy and strongly recommended. Blooms in June. 3 to 5 ft. 50c., \$4.50 per 10.

 L. speciosum album (White Speciosum Lily). Pure white flowers 3 to 4 ft. August. 50c., \$4.50 per 10.

 L. speciosum magnificum (Pink Speciosum Lily). White shaded and spotted rose. 3 to 4 ft. August. 50c., \$4.50 per 10.

- 50c., \$4.50 per 10.

 L. superbum (American Turkscap Lily). Native flowers bright reddish orange in large heads. July.
- 4 to 6 ft. 35c., \$2.50 per 10. L. tigrinum splendens (Giant Tiger Lily). spotted black. July, August. 3 to 5 ft. 30c., \$2.20 per 10.
- L. tigrinum fl. pl. A double form of the beautiful Tiger Lily, which is just as easy to grow. Large bulbs. 30c. each, \$2.50 per 10, \$22.00 per 100.

 *L. umbellatum (Western Orangecup Lily). A dwarf Large bulbs.
- growing Lily bearing clusters of erect orange red flowers. June. 1½ ft. 30c., \$2.20 per 10.



Lilium candidum



Lupinus

- *LIMONIUM latifolium (Statice) (Bigleaf Sea-lavender). Leathery leaves and purplish blue flowers. July and August. 1½ to 2 ft.
- *LINUM perenne (Perennial Flax). Pale blue; graceful. May to August. 1½ ft.
- LOBELIA cardinalis (Cardinalflower). Spikes of brilliant scarlet flowers; moist locations. August, September. 2 to 3 ft.
- **LUPINUS polyphyllus** (Washington Lupine). Beautiful spikes of blue flowers. 2 to 3 ft. June, July.
- **L. polyphyllus albiflorus** (White Washington Lupine). Pure white flowers.
- L. polyphyllus roseus (Pink Washington Lupine). Clear pink. 35c., \$2.50 per 10.
- L. polyphyllus, Regal Hybrids. A wonderful new strain. Creamy shades through yellows, rose and blue and combinations of these colors. June. 3 ft. 40c., \$3.50 per 10.
- *LYCHNIS alpina (Arctic Campion). Attractive alpine plant with tufted foliage and reddish purple flowers. June and July. 6 in.
- *L. arkwrighti. Brilliant red flowers. June, July. 6 to 12 in.
- **L. chalcedonica** (Maltese Cross). Heads of brilliant scarlet flowers in June. 2 to 3 ft.
- L. coronaria (Rose Campion). A woolly, branching plant bearing brilliant crimson flowers. All Summer. 18 in.
- L. viscaria splendens fl. pl. (Double Rose-pink Campion). Large, double, rose colored flowers. June and July. 12 to 15 in.
- **LYSIMACHIA clethroides** (Clethra Loosestrife). Long, recurved spikes of pure white flowers. July to September. 2 ft.

- LYTHRUM salicaria roseum (Rose Loosestrife). Free blooming; long, graceful spikes of rosy pink flowers. Good for moist places. July, August. 2 to 3 ft.
- *MAZUS rugosus. Interesting alpine plant producing lilac and white flowers in Spring. 4 in. 35c., \$2.50 per 10.
- **MONARDA didyma** (Oswego Beebalm). Heads of bright red flowers. July, August. 3 ft.
- M. violacea superba (Amaranth Beebalm). Especially fine. More upright and taller in growth; flowers light violet. July, August. 3 to 4 ft. 35c., \$3.00 per 10.
- *MYOSOTIS scorpioides semperflorens (Dwarf Perpetual Forget-me-not). Adapted for shade and damp soils. Fine blue flowers all Summer. 6 to 10 in. 25c., \$2.00 per 10, \$15.00 per 100.
- *NEPETA mussini (Nepeta). Of dwarf, compact habit; masses of beautiful lavender flowers; April to June. 8 to 12 in.
- *NIEREMBERGIA rivularis (White-cup). Creeping; creamy white, cup shaped flowers. June to September. 35c., \$2.50 per 10.
- OENOTHERA fruticosa fraseri (Fraser's Sundrops). Bronzy green foliage, clear yellow flowers all Summer. 18 in.
- **O. fruticosa youngi** (Young's Sundrops). Large-leaved plant with shiny foliage; lemon yellow flowers. June to August. 2 ft.
- *O. missouriensis (Ozark Sundrops). Large yellow flowers in great profusion. June to August. 10 to 12 in. 35c., \$3.00 per 10.



Lychnis

GARDEN PHLOX

(Phlox paniculata)

THIS group of perennials has a fundamentally important position in the garden calendar. After the Spring blooming plants have completed their flowering period, and the Fall flowering types are awaiting their turn, you will find the hardy garden Phlox sturdily and colorfully withstanding the heat and drought of the Summer season. Their great range of color and height fits them to meet the most exacting demands of the garden lover.

Prices, except where noted, 30c., \$2.20 per 10, \$18.00 per 100.

Albion. Purplish buds opening pure white with lavender eye. Striking. Good for shade.

Annie Cook. Flesh pink.

Antonin Mercie. Beautiful shade of lavender, with white eye; tall, midseason.

B. Comte. Rich amaranth red.

Beacon. Very brilliant cherry red, a most effective shade.

Blue Hill. An almost true blue variety. Very effective. 50c., \$4.00 per 10.

Camillo Schneider. New. Brilliant scarlet red, always pure in color. Does not fade. Flowers large, plant medium height. 40c., \$3.50 per 10.

E. I. Farrington. New. Strong grower having immense compact trusses of clear pink flowers with dark eye. Stock is limited, but we offer strong, pot grown plants at 50c. each, \$4.00 per 10.

Elizabeth Campbell. Beautiful clear salmon pink with lighter shadings, low growing, very choice 35c., \$3.00 per 10, \$25.00 per 100.

Europa. Large white with decided crimson eye, trusses large.

Frau Anton Buchner. The best medium size pure white Phlox.

G. A. Strohlein. Orange scarlet with carmine eye 35c., \$3.00 per 10.

Jeanne d'Arc. Tall, pure white, late flowering.

Jules Sandeau. Pure pink, exceptionally large flowers, low growing, one of the very best. 35c., \$3.00 per 10, \$25.00 per 100.

Julius Heurlin. Very large, light salmon flowers. A general favorite.

Lassburg. Moderate height. Large trusses of pure white flowers.

Le Mahdi. Dark purple violet. One of the darkest.

Maid Marian. An ideal soft lavender, very even in color; panicles are extra large; midseason. 35c., \$3.00 per 10, \$25.00 per 100.

Mia Ruys. Enormous trusses of pure white flowers. New. Low growing. 35c., \$3.00 per 10, \$25.00 per 100.

Miss Lingard (Suffruticosa type). The June white, blooming again in September. Large heads of white and lavender tinted flowers, foliage glossy, dark green. 1½ ft. 30c., \$2.50 per 10.

Mme. Paul Dutrie. Soft pink, faintly lilac, suffused white; large flowers.

Mrs. Milly von Hoboken. New. Flowers unusually large, of a clear soft pink; borne on a long, erect spike. 35c., \$2.50 per 10, \$20.00 per 100.

Ornament. Very fine pink.

Peach Blow. Delicate pale salmon pink, one of the most attractive of the lighter shades; quite low growing.

Prof. Went. New. Brilliant pure amaranth red. Large trusses of flowers, which do not fade. Medium height. 40c., \$3.50 per 10.Rheinlander. Soft salmon pink, red eye, very

large flowers, very effective.

Rijnstroom. Lovely rose pink, immense

trusses of flowers; tall.

Special French. Large flowers of soft rose

pink with carmine eye.

Thor. Beautiful deep salmon pink, overlaid

scarlet, large flowers.

Wanadis. White and light violet with a pur-

ple eye.W. C. Egan. Very large flowers of delicate lilac; very distinct.

Widar. Light reddish violet with large, white center.

*PHLOX divaricata (Blue Phlox). Large, fragrant lavender blue flowers. May. 10 in.

*P. subulata alba (White Moss Phlox.)
A white form of the type. April and
May. 4 to 6 in.

*P. subulata lilacina (Lilac Moss Phlox). Like the type, but with pale lilac flowers.

*P. subulata rosea (Rose Moss Phlox). Much like the type, but with showy rose-pink flowers in April and May.



Phlox

PAEONIA (Peony)

One of the hardiest, showiest and most easily grown of perennials, increasing each year in abundance and perfection of bloom. We recommend moving in the Fall or very early in the Spring.

Couronne d'Or. Large white, crimson blotches; quite late. 75c.

Duchess de Nemours. Cup-shaped, sulphur white. Early. 90c.

Edulis Superba. Soft rose pink, very early.

Felix Crousse. Compact, globular flower, deep ruby red, very choice. \$1.00.

Festiva Maxima. Exceptionally large, ivory white flowers, strong grower and free bloomer, very popular; fragrant, early. 75c.

Grover Cleveland. Fine, dark crimson blooms on upright stems of medium height. \$1.25.

Humei. Large cherry pink, silvery tips; fra-grant, very late. 75c. Karl Rosenfield. Very large blooms, compact, globular. Dark wine red. Midseason. \$1.50.

Mons. Jules Elie. Large, pure pink. Early. \$1,00.

Officinalis rubra. The old fashioned early red Peony, a great favorite. \$1.00.

Officinalis superba. A pink form of the preceding. Most attractive. \$1.00.

Richardson's Dorchester. Clear salmon pink. large flowers, one of the best late sorts. 90c.

Single Varieties. These are choice Japanese Peonies and are among the most desirable of garden flowers. Strong, 3 yr. clumps, \$3.00.

Claire. Dark red, stamens yellow.

Clarisse. Very large blooms, light flesh rose with many transformed stamens.

Cornelia. Pure white with narrow yellow petals in the

Eva. Reddish rose. Central petals yellow and rose.



Platycodon grandiflorum



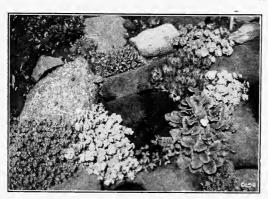
Peony Festiva Maxima

- *PAPAVER alpinum (Alpine Poppy). miniature Iceland Poppies in mixed colorsred, orange, pink, yellow, and white. May to August. 6 to 9 in. Pot grown plants 35c., \$3.00 per 10.
- *P. nudicaule (Iceland Poppy). Cup-shaped flowers, white, yellow, orange. May to August. 9 to 12 in.
- P. orientale (Oriental Poppy). Large, showy flowers, orange scarlet with purple center. June, July. 2 to 3 ft.
- P. orientale, Salmon Queen. Fine salmonrose variety. Pot grown, ready in May. Guaranteed true to color. 35c., \$2.50 per 10.
- PENTSTEMON grandiflorus (Shell-leaf Pentstemon). Large flowers; lavender to dark purple. July. 2 to 3 ft. 35c., \$2.50 per 10.
- PHYSALIS francheti (Lantern Groundcherry). Better known as the Chinese Lantern Plant. Large orange colored, lantern-shaped seed pods. Lasts all Winter when cut.
- PHYSOSTEGIA virginiana (False-dragonhead). Tall, erect spikes, lavender pink flowers. June, July. 3 to 5 ft.
- P. virginiana, Vivid. New. Mauve pink flowers. 15 in. 35c., \$2.50 per 10.
- PLATYCODON grandiflorum (Balloonflower). Large, blue, bell-shaped flowers. July and August. 1 to 2 ft.
- P. grandiflorum album (White Balloonflower) Flowers clear white with blue veinings.
- *POTENTILLA nepalensis, Miss Willmott. Free flowering; salmon red. 8 to 10 in. Midsummer. 35c., \$2.50 per 10.

- *POLEMONIUM caeruleum (Greek Valerian). Sky-blue flowers. June and July. 1 to 11/2 ft.
- *P. reptans (Creeping Polemonium).
 Dwarf bushy plant, showy blue flowers from April to June. 8 to 10 in.
- *PRIMULA auricula (Auricula). Blooms in clusters in a great variety of colors. May and June. 8 to 10 in. 35c., \$3.00 per 10.
- *P. veris Hybrids (Hybrid Cowslip Primrose). Various shades and colors ranging from buff to deep red. April and May. 6 to 9 in.

PYRETHRUM. See Chrysanthemum.

- RUDBECKIA laciniata fl. pl. (Goldenglow). August. 5 to 6 ft. 20c., \$1.50
- R. speciosa (Showy Coneflower). Orange yellow, black centers. June to September, 2 ft.
- SALVIA azurea grandiflora (Great Azure Sage). Spikes of light blue flowers. August, September. 2 ft.
- *SAPONARIA ocymoides (Rock Soapwort). A rock plant with soft pink flowers. May to July. 12 in.
- *SAXIFRAGA cordifolia (Heartleaf Saxifrage). Masses of handsome, broad, dark green foliage. April, May. 12 in.
- *S. macnabiana. Large white flowers spotted red. May, June. 12 in.
- *SCABIOSA caucasica (Caucasian Scabiosa). Soft lilac. Vigorous. June to August. 2 ft. 35c., \$2.50 per 10, \$20.00 per 100.
- S. japonica (Japanese Scabiosa). Soft lavender. June to August. 2 to 3 ft.
- *SCUTELLARIA CUTELLARIA baicalensis coelestina (Azure Skullcap). Blue, Snapdragon shaped flowers. June to August. 1 ft. 35c., \$3.00 per 10.



Sedum in rockery

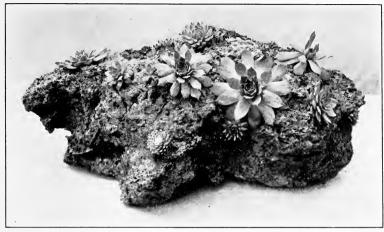


Rudbeckia Goldenglow

SEDUM (Stonecrop)

A group of rock plants of easiest possible culture, withstanding the most unfriendly conditions except that of moisture. Keep the roots drv.

- 5. acre (Goldmoss). Low and dense. Flowers bright yellow. May to July. 2 in. *S. acre (Goldmoss).
- *S. album (White Stonecrop). Foliage green, flowers white. May to July. 2 to 3 in.
- *S. dasyphyllum (Leafy Stonecrop). A compact variety; flowers white with pink throats. Blue-green foliage. May to July. 4 to 6 in. 35c., \$3.00 per 10.
- Trailing plant with *S. ewersi (Ewers Stonecrop). broad, glaucous leaves, crimson flowers. C best. September and October. 4 to 6 in. One of the
 - *S. kamtschaticum (Orange Stonecrop). Starshaped golden yellow flowers. July, August. 8 in.
 - *S. lydium (Lydian Stonecrop). small leaved sedum covered in summer with a mass of pinkish blossoms.
 - *S. sarmentosum (Stringy Stonecrop). One of the best for filling seams in walls and rock gardens. Yellow flowers.
 - *S. sexangulare (Hexagon Stonecrop). Very dark green foliage, yellow flowers.
 - *S. sieboldi (Siebold Stonecrop). Large, bluish Flowers gray leaves margined with pink. rosy pink. August and September. 6 in.
 - *S. spectabile (Showy Stonecrop). Large heads of pink flowers, thick, pulpy foliage. September. 18 in.
 - *S. spectabile var. Brilliant. A more brilliant form of the preceding; flowers a bright amaranth red. September and October. 1 ft.
 - *S. stoloniferum (Running Stone crop). Flat, trailing species with pink flowers. July and August. 6 in.



Sempervivum

- *SEMPERVIVUM arachnoideum (Spiderweb Houseleek). A network of fine threads spreads from tips of leaves, giving plant a lacy effect. Flowers red. July. 6 in.
- *S. fimbriatum (Fringed Houseleek). Leaves tipped with a tuft of hair; flowers bright red in an open panicle. July. 6 to 10 in.
- *S. globiferum (Globe Houseleek). Often called "Hen-and-chickens." Rosettes of graygreen leaves, pale yellow flowers. 12 in.
- *S. tectorum (Roof Houseleek). Broad rosettes with red-tipped leaves; flowers pale red. June, July. 1 ft.
- SIDALCEA hybrida (Prairiemallow). Pink, rose, red, salmon, lilac and heliotrope. July to September. 2 to 4 ft. 35c., \$3.00 per 10.
- **S. Rosy Gem.** Graceful spikes of rose pink flowers resembling the Larkspur. July. 1 to 2 ft.
- *SILENE schafta (Schafta Catchfly). Cushionlike plant with clusters of rosy pink flowers. June to September. 4 to 6 in.
- **STACHYS lanata** (Woolly Betony). Purple spikes, soft, silvery foliage. June, July. 1½ ft.
- *STATICE cephalotus rubra (Sea-pink).
 Clumps of grass-like foliage; red flowers.
 June, July. 12 to 18 in. 35c., \$2.50 per 10.
- *STOKESIA laevis (Stokesia). Charming pale lavender blue flowers, 3 to 4 in. across August, September. 12 to 15 in.
- ***S. laevis alba** (White Stokesia). Attractive, white flowering variety.

SWEET-WILLIAM. See Dianthus.

- *TEUCRIUM chamaedrys (Chamaedrys Germander). Glossy green foliage and spikes of purple flowers. July and August. 18 in.
- **THALICTRUM** dipterocarpum (Yunnan Meadowrue). Rosy purple flowers with yellow anthers. 4 ft. August, September.

- THERMOPSIS caroliniana (Carolina Thermopsis). Bright yellow, Lupine-like flowers on long spikes. Foliage cloverlike. June, July. 3 to 4 ft. 35c., \$2.50 per 10.
- *THYMUS serpyllum albus (White Mother-of-thyme). Dense bright green foliage and white flowers. June to August. 4 in. 35c., \$2.50 per 10, \$20.00 per 100.
- *T. serpyllum citriodorus (Lemon-scented Thyme). Creeping plant with tiny pink flowers and lemon-scented foliage. June to August. 35c., \$3.00 per 10.
- *T. serpyllum coccineus (Crimson Thyme). A similar form with bright crimson flowers. 2 to 4 in. 35c., \$2.50 per 10, \$20.00 per 100.
- *T. serpyllum lanuginosus (Woolly Thyme).

 Downy gray foliage. Flowers reddish pink.

 June to August. 5 in. 35c., \$2.50 per 10, \$20.00

 per 100.

TRITOMA. See Kniphofia.

- TROLLIUS europaeus (Common Globeflower). Large, lemon yellow, buttercup-like flowers. May, June. 2 ft. 40c., \$3.50 per 10.
- *TUNICA saxifraga (Saxifrage Tunicflower). Tufted plant, light pink. All Summer. 6 in.
- VALERIANA officinalis (Common Valerian). Pinkish lavender flowers in small heads, with heliotrope fragrance, hence its old common name, Garden Heliotrope. July. 3 to 4 ft.
- *VERBASCUM phoenicium (Purple Mullein). Neat tufts of dark green foliage. Slender spikes of brilliant-colored flowers in white, rose, purple and intermediate shades. June, July. 2 to 3 ft. 35c., \$3.00 per 10.



Veronica

VIOLA (Violet)

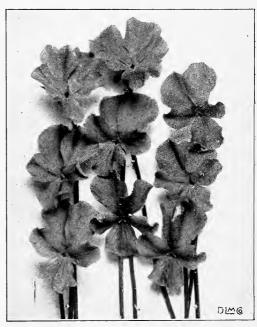
In recent years, new introductions into this family have provided some very beautiful forms that give continuous and showy bloom. Valuable for rock gardens, the edge of the border and in moist, shady locations.

- *V. cornuta, Apricot. Wonderful soft apricot colored flowers tinted with orange. 30c. each, \$2.50 per 10, \$20.00 per 100.
- *V. cornuta, Hybrids (Tufted Pansy). Blue white, yellow and mauve varieties, blooming all Summer. 6 to 8 in.
- *V. cornuta, Variety G. Wermig. Produces masses of rich dark blue flowers on long stems throughout the Summer. 30c., \$2.50, per 10, \$20.00 per 100.
- *V. cornuta, var. Jersey Gem. One of the prettiest Violas. Large, pure violet flowers. Will grow in any soil. May to November. 6 in. 35c., \$3.00 per 10, \$20.00 per 100.
- *V. cornuta, var. Lord Nelson. New. Dark violet red flowers.
- *V. cucullata (Blue Marsh Violet). Flowers deep violet blue. April to May. 6 to 12 in
- *V. pubescens (Downy Yellow Violet)
 Flowers yellow, veined purple. Early Summer. 6 to 12 in.
- *YUCCA filamentosa (Common Yucca). Often used in old gardens. Tall spikes of creamy white, bell-shaped flowers in July and August. Evergreen foliage. 2 years 30c.

VERONICA (Speedwell)

A family of fine blues including creeping rock plants and medium-sized garden forms. One pink type is listed below.

- *V. incana (Woolly Speedwell). White woolly foliage, violet blue flowers. July, August. 1 ft.
- V. longifolia subsessilis (Clump Speedwell). Flower spikes large, intense blue; blooms in August and September when blue flowers are scarce. 35c., \$3.00 per 10, \$25.00 per 100.
- *V. repens (Creeping Speedwell). A useful rock or carpeting plant; light blue. May. 2 to 4 in.
- V. spicata (Spike Speedwell). Good spikes of light blue flowers. June, July. 2 to 2½ ft.
- V. spicata rosea (Pink Spike Speedwell).
- V. spuria (Bastard Speedwell). Amethyst blue flowers. May-June. 2 ft.
- *V. teucrium (Hungarian Speedwell). Spreading, dense growth; flowers blue. May, June. 6 to 12 in.
- ***V. teucrium rupestris rosea** (Pink Rock Speedwell). Dwarf and spreading pink flowers. May, June. 4 in.
- *VINCA minor (Common Periwinkle). Evergreen, dense ground cover, blue flowers in May. 30c., \$2.20 per 10. \$15.00 per 100.



Viola



Clematis

HARDY CLIMBING VINES

The beauty of vines is universally appreciated. The great variety of types is perhaps not so generally realized. Flowers, fruit, brilliant Autumn coloring and in some cases a welcome evergreen value—all are to be found among the vines offered.

ACTINIDIA arguta (Bower Actinidia). strong, free growing vine; brilliant, wax-like

foliage. 3 yr. \$1.00.

AKEBIA quinata (Fiveleaf Akebia). Shiny divided foliage. 3 yr. 75c.

*AMPELOPSIS heterophylla (Porcelain Ampelian). pelopsis). Good for covering rocks, trellises and walls, beautiful, turquoise blue berries in Autumn. Strong, 2 yr. plants 60c. A. quinquefolia (Virginia Creeper). The grace-

ful vine of our native woods. Brilliant Autumn colorings. 4 yr. 50c., \$4.00 per 10.

A. quinquefolia engelmanni (Engelmann

Creeper). Similar to preceding, foliage smaller and more dense; clings more tenaciously. 3 yr. plants 50c., \$4.50 per 10.

A. tricuspidata (Boston lvy, or Japanese Creeper).

Creeper). By far the most valuable vine which will cling to brick, stone or wood; forms dense covering, and the Autumnal tints of green and red are unsurpassed for beauty. Strong, 2 yr.

plants 65c., \$5.00 per 10.

ARISTOLOCHIA sipho (Dutchmans-pipe).
Leaves large, dark green, affording dense shade; curious, pipe-shaped, brownish flowers.
4 yr. \$1.50, \$14.00 per 10.

BIGNONIA radicans (Trumpetcreeper). Strong

climber, with scarlet, trumpet-shaped flowers in July and August. 3 yr. 60c., \$5.00 per 10. *CELASTRUS orbiculatus (Oriental Bitter-

sweet). Rapid climbing plant with red fruits in abundance. 3 yr. 50c., \$4.50 per 10.

*C. scandens (American Bittersweet). Climbs rapidly, bears large masses of bright orange fruit in Fall and Winter. 3 yr. 50c., \$4.50 per 10. CLEMATIS henryi (White Hybrid Clematis).

Prolific bloomer, very large, white flowers. 2 yr., from 6-in. pots, \$1.50.

C. jackmanni (Purple Hybrid Clematis). The

familiar, large flowering, purple variety. 2 yr., from 6-in. pots, \$1.50.

C. paniculata (Sweet Autumn Clematis). Rampant grower, with glossy green foliage; covered in September with a cloud of star-like fragrant white flowers. 3 yr. plants 60c., \$4.50 per 10.

C. ramona. (Blue Hybrid Clematis). Beautiful, pale blue flowers. 2 yr. plants from 6-in.

pots, \$1.50.

EUONYMUS. See Evergreens page 41.

HEDERA helix. See Evergreens page 42.

LONICERA halliana (Hall Japanese Honey-suckle). The hardiest and most beautiful rapid growing vine for this vicinity; flowers white and yellow throughout the Summer; very fragrant. 3 yr. 50c., \$4.00 per 10. Plants grown in 6-in. pots for late planting, 75c., \$6.00 per 10.

sempervirens (Trumpet Honeysuckle). Splendid, showy species with red flowers throughout the Summer, followed by scarlet berries, 3 yr. plants 50c., \$4.00 per 10. L. sempervirens

POLYGONUM auberti (China Fleecevine). An excellent climber, of vigorous growth, producing through Summer and Fall great foamy sprays of white flowers. Strong, 2 yr. plants \$1.00.

thunbergiana (Kudzubean)• Rapid growing vine, large foliage, flowers like small Wisteria clusters. 2 yr. plants 50c.

ROSES, Climbing. See page 29.

WISTERIA sinensis (Chinese Wisteria). Strong grower, large, pendulous clusters of fragrant, pea-shaped, bluish violet flowers. The best variety of Wisteria. 3 yr. plants 75c., 5 yr. plants \$1.50.

W. sinensis alba. White flowering variety. yr. grafted plants, sure to bloom, \$1.00.

FRUIT TREES

We call special attention to our fruit stock because we confidently believe it is much better than the average stock on the market. Every tree is strong, well branched and heavily rooted.

- **APPLES, Standard.** Strong, well-rooted trees 5 to 6 ft. Caliper, 11-16 in. and up. Price \$1.00, \$9.00 per 10.
- Summer Varieties: Red Astrachan, Yellow Transparent.
- all Varieties: *Gravenstein, Maiden Blush, *McIntosh, *Wealthy. Fall Varieties:
- Winter Varieties: *Baldwin, *Delicious, *Northern Spy, Greening, Roxbury Rus-

The varieties starred are those selected by the New England Agricultural Colleges as the best six for the North Atlantic States. The other varieties have long been popular for home use.

APPLES, CRAB. Hyslop and Transcendent

- varieties. \$1.00, \$9.00 per 10.
- APPLES, DWARF. Recommended where space is limited. We offer the following varieties at \$1.25: Baldwin, McIntosh, Red Astrachan, Yellow Transparent.
- CHERRIES, SWEET. Black Tartarian and Gov. Wood. 5 to 6 ft. \$1.50, \$14.00 per 10.
- CHERRIES, SOUR. Montmorency, 5 to 6 ft. \$1.50, \$14.00 per 10.

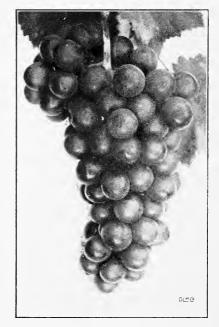
- PEACHES, SELECTED. 4 to 5 ft. 60c., \$5.00 per 10.
- Varieties suited for this locality: Champion. Early Crawford, Late Crawford, Elberta.
- **PEARS, STANDARD.** Strong, we trees, 5 to 6 ft. \$1.35, \$12.00 per 10. Strong, well rooted
- Summer Varieties: Bartlett, Clapp Favorite.
- Fall Varieties: Beurre Bosc, Kieffer, Seckel, Sheldon.
- PLUMS, STANDARD. These trees are the best stock obtainable, Plum on Plum, and are not to be confused with those Plums grafted on Peach stock, which make weaker trees of shorter life. 5 to 6 ft. \$1.35, \$12.00 per 10.
- shaw, August, violet red, flesh, yellowish-green; Burbank, cherry red, September; Golden Drop, best yellow, September; October, purple, yellow flesh, September, October, Red June, purplish-red, August; Satsuma, dark red, September. Varieties:
- QUINCE, Variety Orange. \$1.25. \$11.00 per 10.

SMALL FRUITS

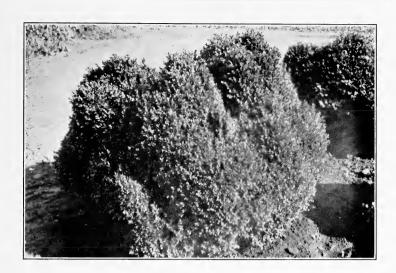
- Varieties BLACKBERRIES. Snyder. \$1.00 per 10, \$9.00 per 100.
- CURRANTS. Varieties Fay, White Grape. 2-yr. plants 40c., \$3.50 per 10.
- GOOSEBERRIES. Variety Downing. 40c., \$3.50 per 10.
- GRAPES. The five best varieties for use in this section. Instead of the usual 2-yr. plants we are offering extra 3-yr. stock in all varieties, at 60c., \$5.00 per 10. They are worth more than the difference in cost.
- Campbell Early. Early black Grape, bunch and berry large.
- Concord. The popular favorite.
- Niagara. The leading white Grape, highly recommended.
- Portland. Earliest of all Grapes. A new variety originated at the New York Exper-iment Station. Resembles Niagara, but is superior in quality. \$1.50.
- Worden. Blue-black; berries and bunc larger than Concord and slightly earlier. and bunches

RASPBERRIES.

- Cumberland. Black, \$1.00 per 10, \$8.00 per 100.
- Cuthbert. Best standard red, strong stock. \$1.00 per 10, \$8.00 per 100.
- Ranere (St. Regis). Excellent everbearing variety. Two-year, transplants, \$1.00 per 10, \$8.00 per 100.



Concord Grapes



Old English Boxwood

Boxwood has been the feature of fine gardens in Europe for hundreds of years, and was brought to America by the earliest settlers to beautify their plantations and homes in the New World. In Virginia especially, among all the states, Boxwood was planted by the Colonists in large quantities, so they might have some reminder of the beautiful gardens and estates they had left behind.

Today, more than ever, the value of Old English Boxwood is realized, to give the new garden some semblance of age. These "antiques of the plant world" as we may well call them, are getting scarcer and scarcer, and practically the only source of supply is the South, where, forced through economic conditions, the estate owners are now disposing of these plants, some of which have been planted in the earliest days of our country. Good specimens are no longer plentiful.

We consider ourselves fortunate to have on hand in our nurseries a number of good specimens and to be able, through our southern connections, to supply a great many more, either single specimens or hedges.

The real Old English Box, Buxus suffruticosa, has proved entirely hardy on Cape Cod, Long Island, and along the Sound shore, and we can highly recommend it. Further inland it is not entirely safe, but the Common Boxwood, Buxus sempervirens, can safely be used here. Though not so fine in texture as the Old English type, it gives the same effect of richness and age that no other plant can equal.

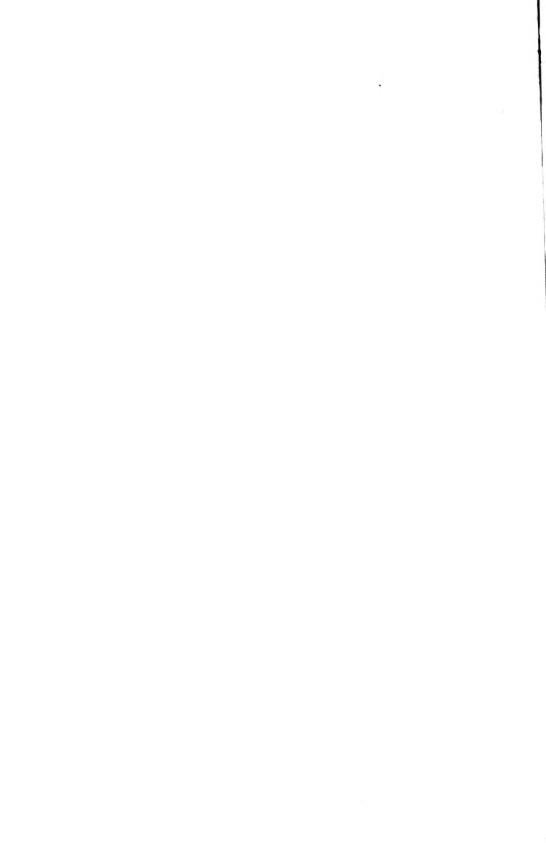
We shall be glad to have you visit our nurseries to select your own plants or we will submit pictures and descriptions to you from which to make your choice. The prices are low, considering their quality and beauty, and will be sent, if desired, with specifications.

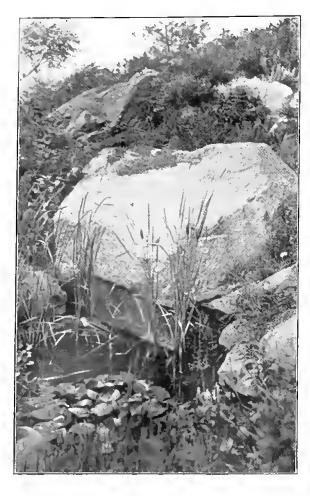
For edging in formal gardens or along walks the small sizes of Old English Boxwood are incomparable. We offer the standard sizes.

10 100		100
4 to 6 in\$3.00 \$25.00	0 8 to 10 in\$6.50 \$	
6 to 8 in 5.00 40.00	0 10 to 12 in	00.00

The Common Box may also be used for edging, as small specimen plants, or for hedges. They are available in the following standard sizes, as well as the specimen:

10 100		Each	10
6 to 8 in\$4.00 \$30.0	0	10 to 12 in., specimen grade.\$1.50	
8 to 10 in 6.00 50.0		12 to 15 in., specimen grade. 2.00	
10 to 12 in 8.00 70.0		15 to 18 in., specimen grade. 3.00	





The

H.V. LAWRENCE ORGANIZATION

18864-1931

A Complete Horticultural Service

Surprisingly often customers whom we have served in one branch of our business have told us they had not realized that our organization covered the other related fields in horticultural requirements. Forty-five years of steady growth and effort has produced, we believe, an organization in which we are justified in taking an honest pride. We take this opportunity of outlining the scope of our service in the hope that customers, old and new, who have their wants supplied in one branch of our business may also find the other branches serviceable and of interest, to our mutual advantage.

Cape Cod Nurseries

Hardy plant materials of all kinds.

Hardy flowers, ornamental trees, shrubs, evergreens, roses, vines and fruit stock.

Specializing in Old English Boxwood and plantings for seashore exposure.

Large tree moving.

Sturdy Cape Cod grown stock.



The Flower Shop and Greenhouses

A modern uptodate flower shop, served by six greenhouses.

Member Florists' Telegraph Delivery Association, world-wide in its prompt and reliable service.

True artistry in floral arrangements and decorations.

Cut flowers, house plants, bedding plants.

Bulbs and seeds for the home grounds. Dahlias, gladiolus, Dutch bulbs.

Garden pottery, vases, flower containers.

Goldfish and aquariums.

Christmas Greens of national reputation.

Agricultural Supplies

Flower seeds, vegetable seed

Lawn seed, miscellaneous grans seeds, farm grains.

Garden tools of all kinds—shovels, rakes, hoes, weeders, pruning equipment.

Farm implements—cultivators, mowers, and farm machinery.

Fertilizers of reliable brands, by the ton or by the pound, for gardens, lawns, and farms.

Insecticides, spraying materials and equipment.

Fruit trees, small fruits, asparagus, rhubarb, etc.

Landscape Gardening

Landscape construction of all kinds.

Grading, road building, lawn making, gardens.

Planting for every purpose.

Tennis court and miniature golf course construction.

Designing, planning, advice, and supervision by thoroughly trained landscape architects.

A large force of experienced labor under trained foremen. Complete equipment of tools and machinery for all con-

struction work.

Pruning, tree surgery, winter mulching and protection.

Maintenance of home grounds, mowing, clearing, etc.



PLANTING PROBLEMS AT THE SEASHORE

So many times we are asked if it is possible to make successful plantings in the face of the fierce winds along the seashore. The general impression seems to be that no plants will survive the hardships imposed by this exposure. This impression is wrong. Through forty-five years of experience in one of the most exposed sections on the Atlantic Coast, we have found that there is a surprisingly large number of plants that not only will come through, but will make a beautiful and successful planting. We specialize in this sort of work and have made a thorough study of the problems involved. Our experience has been that a number of the native plants which are found growing in these exposed places, can be successfully planted in such locations. There we find Bayberry, Beachplum, various Sumacs, Wild Roses, and others.

In addition to these, we have tried and found hardy some of the socalled more ornamental shrubs as Rosa rugosa, Aronia, some of the Bush-honeysuckles, and Viburnums. To these may be added in some more favored places the Forsythias, Weigelas, Althaeas, Philadelphus, and others.

As a ground cover there is nothing prettier than the native Bearberry, which grows so abundantly on Cape Cod.

And so we can go all through the list and find plants that are suitable in every class.

We shall be glad to have you write to us about your particular problem, so we may advise you to the best of our ability. Or, we shall be glad to call on you and go over the ground with you, at a nominal charge, covering time consumed and expenses.

No matter how small or how large your problem, we know we can help you.

ROSES

ROSES have caught the popular fancy due to their exceptional merit, for recent hybridizing and gradual cutting out of inferior types have made the modern Rose lists collections of outstanding beauty.

The greatest advancement has been made in the everblooming Hybrid Teas. Such striking Roses as Columbia, Dame Edith Helen, Duchess of Wellington, Etoile de Hollande, Kaiserin Auguste Viktoria, Mme. Butterfly, Talisman, Mme. Edouard Herriot, Ophelia, Radiance, Rev. F. Page-Roberts, Mrs. Aaron Ward, Souv. de Claudius Pernet and Wilhelm Kordes have established themselves already as indispensables. But these are but a handful of the best. Consider the fine coppers, flames, and apricots of such superb creations as Independence Day, Aspirant, Marcel Rouyer and Lady Margaret Stewart, or the glowing reds of Margaret McGredy and Red Letter Day. There are beautiful pinks in abundance, witness only Betty Uprichard, Willowmere, Mrs. A. R. Barraclough, Los Angeles, Mrs. Henry Morse, and fine yellows as Mons. Julien Potin, Golden Emblem, Mme. Ravary.

The list of Hybrid Perpetuals, blooming in June, has been cut to a few which, because of their vigorous growth, superb form and fragrance and trustworthy hardiness cannot be dispensed with.

Ramblers and Climbers supply the demand for a flowering vine of exceptional beauty and hardiness. The Ramblers as a rule are distinguished by their small foliage and large clusters of small double flowers, such as Dorothy Perkins and the familiar red Rambler, Excelsa. Of the Climbers, Silver Moon is the outstanding single white and Paul's Scarlet the most brilliant red. Mary Wallace and Christine Wright are exquisite pinks with long tapering buds. Emily Gray and Jacotte are the finest in the yellow or apricot shades.

Polyanthas or Dwarf Roses make up for their small stature by the remarkab e number of flower clusters they bear continuously from June to frost. They are particularly valuable in masses and as edgings. The surprised enthusiasm aroused by the first meeting is in no way diminished by further acquaintance. They will grow wherever shrubs grow, and because of their resistance to cold and wind exposure are often used to protect low evergreens.

Then there is the iron-clad Rugosa and its hybrid. This is the dark green crinkled leaf everblooming Rose that so often naturalizes itself near the seashore and spreads into great billowy masses sparkling with pink blossoms and orange scarlet fruits during a long season in defiance of strong, salty winds and poor soil. Its clean habit and vigorous constitution make it unexcelled for naturalizing in borders or as hedges in exposed situations. Among its at-



Frau Karl Druschki

HYBRID TEAS

Prices: Strong, 2 yr. field grown plants \$1.00, \$9.00 per 10 except where noted. Pot grown plants for late planting, \$1.25 each, \$11.50 per 10

Angele Pernet. Brilliant orange-yellow. A very remarkable rose.

Aspirant Marcel Rouyer. Bronzy apricot, paling to salmon; steady bloomer.

Betty. Coppery rose, shaded yellow; fragrant, prolific in Autumn.

Betty Uprichard. A fine new rose with brilliant copper-red buds, and semi-double salmon pink flowers. Free bloomer.

Cissie Easler. Pure yellow grading to pink

toward the base of petals.

Columbia. Lovely, bright pink, vigorous, free flowering. mildew resistant.

Constance. Full orange buds, streaked crimson, becoming large, globular flowers in shades of yellow.

Dame Edith Helen. New. Shapely buds and clear pink blooms freely produced on long stems.

Dorothy Page-Roberts. Large, globular blooms of coppery pink suffused apricot yellow.

Duchess of Wellington. Semi-double, saffron yellow flowers, blotched crimson. Produces flowers all season. One of the best varieties Edel. Very large, well-formed, stately blooms of pure increase.

of pure ivory white.

Eldorado. Reddish buds opening yellow.

Elsie Beckwith. Shining pink with golden underglow. An excellent new variety.

Etoile de France. Full flowers of soft, velvety crimson, shaded cerise.

tractive hybrid forms has come the lovely Agnes with its beautiful yellow, Hollyhock-

like blossoms in June.

Rose Hugonis and its hybrid, Dr. E. M. Mills cannot be omitted from the company of fine Roses. Their graceful arching branches of delicate foliage are completely covered with a cascade of yellow single blossoms in June. The flowers of Dr. E. M. Mills are suffused pink, giving them a rich, creamy tone.

Rose culture is easy when the fundamentals are once grasped. Prepare the beds at least 18 deep with plenty of cow manure. Spread out the roots when planting, put the bud an inch below the surface, and firm the soil about each plant. Keep the soil moist and the surface loose. Pick short stems the first year and in the Fall hoe the soil high around each plant and cover the bed with manure or leaves. In the Spring remove the mulch, cut out the dead wood and cut back or remove the weakest stems and shape up the bush

Etoile de Hollande. Brilliant red blooms of magnificent size, perfect in half open state. Plants branching.

Feu Joseph Looymans. Long-pointed buds,

flowers yellow, shaded apricot.

Frau Karl Druschki. See Hybrid Perpetuals
Golden Emblem. Beautiful and dependable clear yellow Rose; strong, upright stems, glossy green foliage.

Gruss an Teplitz. Double blooms of brilliant

crimson in open clusters.

Independence Day. The very fragrant, flamecolored flowers show also petals of gold and apricot; an exceptional Rose.



Mme. Edouard Herriot

Irish Elegance. Single flowers, bronzy orange scarlet, opening apricot.

Irish Fireflame. Another wonderful single Rose, buds deep madder orange, opening old gold.

Irish Hope. Maroon-crimson buds, opening to large crimson-scarlet flowers. Very fragrant.

Jonkheer J. L. Mock. Large flowers cherry red on outside, light silvery pink inside.

Kaiserin Auguste Viktoria. Standard old sort; soft creamy white.

Killarney Brilliant. Same as the original Killarney, but perhaps slightly stronger in growth.

Lady Alice Stanley. Deep coral rose outside, pale flesh within.

Lady Ashtown. Brilliant glossy-pink flowers. An old favorite.

Buds long and pointed, Lady Hillingdon. flowers deep coppery yellow.

Lady Margaret Stewart. Strong, erect grower with copper orange buds, opening to bright golden yellow of beautiful shape.

Los Angeles. Luminous flame pink, toned coral, shaded old gold. One of the prize Roses of the country.

Margaret McGredy. New. Double flowers of brick-red shaded with yellow at the base.

Miss Lolita Armour. Remarkable variety. Fragrant flowers, chrome yellow at base, shading into shrimp pink, copper and orange hues.

Miss Rowena Thom. Gigantic blooms of brilliant satiny pink, shaded with orange-flame at the center.

Mme. Butterfly. Brilliant pink suffused apricot and gold.

Mme. Caroline Testout. Large, rounded flowers of brilliant satiny rose, continuous bloomer.

Mme. Edouard Herriot. The famous Daily Mail prize Rose. Coral red buds and flowers, shaded yellow to scarlet.

Mme. Jules Bouche. Superb flowers shaded primrose or blush.

Mme. Ravary. Golden yellow buds opening orange yellow.

(Golden Pernet) Mons. Julien Potin. Beautiful golden yellow. Strong grower

Mrs. Aaron Ward. Buds Indian yellow, pinkish fawn when open, profuse bloomer.

Mrs. Ambrose Ricardo. Large flowers of a fine peach-yellow, shaded with pink.

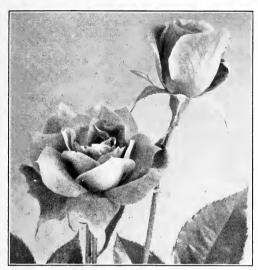
Mrs. A. R. Barraclough. Long tapering buds and high pointed blooms of light glowing pink, tinted with salmon. Splendid grower.

Mrs. Charles Bell. Strong, bushy plant, shell pink buds, blooms with shadings of soft salmon.

Mrs. Erskine Pembroke Thom. Fine long buds. Flowers open a rich lemon yellow. Very vigorous and continuously in bloom.

Mrs. Henry Morse. Two tones of pink with underlying yellow glow.

Mrs. Lovell Swisher. Immense flowers of pale flesh pink. Excellent, erect grower



Talisman

Mrs. Wakefield Christy-Miller. Blush pink. shaded salmon; outside of petals deep rose; color does not fade; blooms continuously.

Mrs. Wemyss Quin. Well-shaped blooms of lemon chrome blended with soft orange. Holds its color well.

Mrs. William C. Egan. Deep flesh, shaded light pink and gold.

Ophelia. Salmon flesh shaded yellow; excellent variety.

Padre. Copper scarlet with bright yellow at base of petals. Very effective.

Patience. Fine pointed buds of scarlet orange.
The double flowers are shaded from orange to rich pink.

President Hoover. A fine introduction, wonderfully free flowering, unusually striking with its combination of cerise pink, flame, scarlet and yellow color. Delightfully fragrant large flowers. \$2.00 each.

Radiance. Large, globular flowers, strong silvery pink.

Red Letter Day. Semi-double, velvety crimson buds opening into cactus-like blooms; flowers continuously.

Red Radiance. Deep crimson, fragrant; blooms all season.

Rev. F. Page-Roberts. Copper red buds, opening to golden yellow blooms, flushed outside with red.

Roselandia. Beautiful flower of dark saffron yellow.

Souvenir de Claudius Pernet. Called the greatest yellow Rose ever produced. A clear, lasting solid yellow, set in glossy green foliage. Souvenir de George Beckwith. Large salmon pink flowers of wonderful shape. Vigorous and floriferous.

Souvenir de Georges Pernet. Brick red, opening terra cotta pink. Very large.

Talisman. New. The most vividly colored Rose ever introduced, and exceptionally easy to grow. Rich shadings of scarlet and gold. Foliage fine and vigorous, untroubled by disease. Four Gold Medals in 1928. Strong plants. \$1.25 each.

Wilhelm Kordes. Large salmon pink flowers shaded with orange and yellow. Strong, branching grower.

Willowmere. Coral red buds opening shrimp pink shaded yellow.

HYBRID PERPETUALS

Prices: Strong, 2 yr., field grown plants, \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per 10; pot-grown plants for late planting, \$1.25 each, \$11.50 per 10

American Beauty. Crimson, fragrant.

Baron de Bonstetten. Dark, velvety maroon, Frau Karl Druschki. Best white Rose in existence.

General Jacqueminot. The favorite Jack

Rose; scarlet crimson.

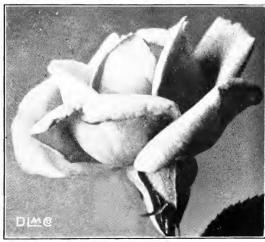
George Arends. Pink Frau Karl Druschki,
delicate rose pink, strong, robust grower.
Excellent for Fall bloom.

Margaret Dickson. White, pale flesh center.
Strong grower, foliage comes up well under flowers.

Mrs. John Laing. Clear pink, cup-shaped. and very sweet.

Paul Neyron. Dark lilac rose blooms of immense size.

Ulrich Brunner. Large, beautiful cherry red, vigorous grower.



Red Radiance

BUSH ROSES

The following Roses grow more in bush form and are particularly valuable as flowering shrubs for border and mass planting.

BRIER ROSES

Descendants of the ancient yellow Rose of Persia. Prices: \$1.00, \$9.00 per 10.

Harison's Yellow. Semi-double, with bright golden, fragrant flowers which cover the plant in Spring.

Persian Yellow. Profusion of double flowers of darker shade of yellow than the Harison Yellow.

MOSS ROSES

Exquisitely lovely in bud and absolutely hardy. Prices: 75c., \$6.50 per 10.

Crested Moss (Chapeau de Napoleon). Bright rose pink, paling toward edges.

White Crested Moss. Like the preceding, but with white flowers.

SHRUB ROSE, HUGONIS

ROSA hugonis (Golden Rose of China.). Remarkable, rapid-growing shrub Rose, introduced from China. Literally covered in May with beautiful masses of large, single yellow flowers on long, arching branches. An excellent specimen, and a most desirable addition to any home grounds. Extra grade, 2 yr. plants \$1.00, \$9.00 per 10.

Dr. E. M. Mills. Hugonis hybrid introduced in 1926 by the American Rose Society. An early blooming, spreading shrub Rose. Foliage small and deep green. Flowers are of medium size, semi-double, and profusely produced. They are of primrose color, suffused with pink. A valuable shrub Rose. \$1.50 each, \$14.00 per 10.



Hugonis

HYBRID RUGOSA ROSES

Noted for their hardiness under the most adverse conditions. Particularly good for seashore and mass planting.

Agnes. A new rugosa rose, possessing the hardiness of the type and bearing beautiful yellow flowers, which cover the branches in June in the manner of hollyhocks. \$1.00.

Conrad Ferdinand Meyer. Exceptionally large double flowers of clear, silvery rose; very attractive, intensely fragrant; hardy and vigorous grower. 85c. each, \$7.50 per 10.

F. J. Grootendorst. Small, fringed flowers of bright orange red produced in clusters freely throughout the growing season. 85c. each, \$7.50 per 10.

Pink Grootendorst. Clusters of small, clear, shell pink flowers. A vigorous, bush shrub. Hardy and a constant bloomer. 85c. each, \$7.50 per 10.

Sir Thomas Lipton. Snow-white flowers of good size borne in great profusion in Spring and sparingly through Summer and Fall. 85c. each, \$7.50 per 10.

ROSA rugosa, and rugosa alba. See Flowering Shrubs, page 34.

POLYANTHA or MINIATURE ROSES

A most desirable class of dwarf Rose, very hardy, almost continuously flowering.

85c. each, \$7.50 per 10, except where noted.

Cecile Brunner (Sweetheart Rose). Fragrant pink flowers, yellowish center, like miniature Tea Roses.

Ellen Poulsen. Clusters of large, rose pink flowers, borne profusely. Slightly fragrant.

George Elger. Golden yellow, the best of its color in this class.

Golden Salmon. A new color in Baby roses. Large clusters of striking reddish orange buds and blooms. A mass of color all through the season. \$1.00.

Gruss an Aachen. Flowers almost as large as Tea Roses; flesh pink overlaid with creamy yellow, shading to deep pink at base of broad petals.

Ideal. Brilliant red blooms, foliage reddish.

Orange Perfection. A wonderful new Polyantha Rose continuously covered with clusters of light orange salmon flowers. \$1.00.

La Marne. Great clusters of single, soft pink flowers with golden centers.

Mrs. W. H. Cutbush. Good blooms of peach pink on strong, vigorous plants. The best pink. \$1.00 each, \$8.50 per 10.

Orleans. Carmine red, white center, strong and vigorous, thoroughly hardy in exposure, continuous bloomer June to frost.

Perle d'Or. Coppery gold changing to fawn.

Yvonne Rabier. Pure white with yellowish shading at base of petals. The best white Polyantha. \$1.00 each, \$8.50 per 10.

RAMBLERS and CLIMBING ROSES

Strong, 2-yr. field grown plants, 75c. each, \$6.00 per 10, \$50.00 per 100, except where noted

Alida Lovett. Large flowers of bright shell pink, yellow at base.

American Pillar. Fine shade of pink, clear white eye; large, single flowers in great clusters.

Aviateur Bleriot. Full clusters of double saffron yellow flowers; glossy foliage.

Bess Lovett. Large, fragrant crimson red flowers, in long-stemmed clusters, good for cutting. Strong and free flowering.

Breeze Hill. Introduced in 1927 by the American Rose Society. Large, white flowers tinted with yellow, rose, and apricot. Vigorous grower when established. Foliage dark, glossy green.

Chaplin's Pink Climber. New introduction. Vigorous grower, glossy dark green foliage, flowers large, in clusters and of a lively pink color. \$1.50 each.

Christine Wright. Large, double flowers of exquisite wild rose pink.

Climbing American Beauty. Hardy, vigorous grower, blooms very large and full, color rosy crimson.

Dorothy Perkins. Shell pink, double flowers, borne in large clusters.

Dr. W. Van Fleet. Large, pale pink flowers, about 4 in. across, buds like a Tea Rose.

Emily Gray. A very remarkable new climbing Rose with long, tapering, golden yellow buds opening to large, semi-double, fragrant flowers of a delightful, buff shade. The greatest yellow Rambler produced. \$1.25 each.

Evangeline. Beautiful single fragrant pale pink flowers.

Excelsa. The popular crimson Rambler with foliage that does not mildew.

Gardenia. Rich golden yellow passing to creamy white. Flowers large, and fine for cutting.

Glen Dale. Introduced in 1927 by the American Rose Society. A hardy and vigorous climber, with heavy dark green foliage, resistant to black spot and mildew. The lemon-colored buds are long and uniform in shape. The flowers open to a creamy white, are fairly double, large, and slightly fragrant.

Heart of Gold. New Dr. Van Fleet introduction. Single flowers, blackish-crimson in color with rich golden stamens surrounded by a band of white. \$1.00.

Hiawatha. Single, intense crimson, lower half of petals white, blooms late and lasts long.



Dorothy Perkins

Jacotte. Clusters of very large flowers, orange-yellow tinted copper red. \$1.00.

Lady Gay. Perhaps the most beautiful Rambler; fragrant flowers, brilliant cherry pink in large clusters.

Mary Wallace. Originated by the late Dr. Van Fleet; distributed 1924 by the American Rose Society. Semi-double, bright clear rose-pink blooms, salmon at base of petals. One of the best ever introduced. \$1.00 each, \$9 for 10.

Mme. Gregoire Staechelin. A world-famous gold medal Rose. Long pointed buds of crimson open in June to form a flower of iridescent pearl pink with carmine at the base. Richly perfumed. Large, disease resistant foliage. 2 yr., field grown plants, \$1.50 each.

Paul's Scarlet Climber. By all means the most brilliant climbing Rose known; large, semi-double, vivid scarlet flowers which retain their color. \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per 10.

Silver Moon. Large, semi-double, creamy white flowers, prominent golden stamens, very vigorous growth and good foliage.

Star of Persia. Semi-double, bright yellow flowers borne in loose sprays. The color will not fade. \$2.00.

Tausendschoen. Flowers in beautiful clusters, varying from pale creamy pink to carmine; hence the name "Thousand Beauties."

White Dorothy. Vigorous plant like Dorothy Perkins, except that its flowers are pure white.

30



DECIDUOUS FLOWERING SHRUBS

DECIDUOUS SHRUBS engage the attention by shifting interest from one aspect of development to another. The bursting of buds and the first fresh green leaves, the incoming of the extended flower season, the interesting fruits, the fall colors, and last the colored bark and fascinating winter silhouette of the branches. If, in planting, a little attention is given to each of these aspects, the results will be a lively, engaging display that will attract and hold the attention throughout the season. The more subtle attractions of color variation and texture of the foliage will automatically be supplied.

Continuous Bloom—Swelling buds always remind us of the early Spring aspect of the Lilacs, whose green buds look as though they were about to burst into leaf long before they even start to swell. This curiously provoking characteristic at least serves to kindle and fuel our interest until something does happen. Then, almost before leaves actually appear and as the first shadbush shimmers in some woodland, in bursts the flowering season and golden spots of Forsythia appear on the landscape, closely followed by the red Japanese Quince and the early white Spiraea thunbergi. Now we are off in earnest and the flowers of Azaleas, Dogwoods, Almonds, Deutzias, Lilacs, Spireas, Weigelas, Honeysuckles, Mockoranges, Viburnums, Roses, St. Johnswort, Hydrangeas, Buddleia, Althaeas, Vitex, and finally, the little lavender blue Bluebeard carry us through the season into crisp Autumn days.

Berries—Before the flower display is over, certain energetic shrubs have formed fruit, and this additional display, running well into and occasionally through Winter, is most conspicuous on the Aronias, Beautyberry, Barberry, Cornus, Cotoneasters, Elaeagnus, Euonymus, Privets, Honeysuckles, Photinias, Beachplums, Sumacs, Roses, Elder, Snowberries, Coralberry and Viburnums, ranging through such colors as red, pink, white, lavender, and black.

ACANTHOPANAX pentaphyllum (Aralia). Glossy green foliage, prickly branches, stands exposure and shade. 2 to 3 ft. 60c., \$5.00 per 10. ALTHAEA. See Hibiscus.

AMELANCHIER canadensis (Downy Shadblow). The earliest native. White flowers April, May. 2 to 3 ft. 75c., \$6.50 per 10.

ARONIA arbutiolia (Red Chokeberry). Native. White flowers in June, followed by bright

red berries. 2 to 3 ft. 75c., \$6.50 per 10.

A. melanocarpa (Black Chokeberry). White flowers in June followed by black berries. 2 to 3 ft. 75c., \$6.50 per 10



Althana

Fall Color—The best Fall color of foliage appears in such plants as Aronia, Calycanthus, Barberry, Clethra, Cornus, Cotoneaster, Euonymus, Witch-hazel, Sumac, Roses, Blueberries, and Viburnums.

Seashore Exposure—The strong, persistent winds that sweep Cape Cod and other coastal regions create problems of wind exposure that are sometimes difficult to solve. A knowledge of wind-resistant plants is a long step in the solution. We have found from experience that the most resistant to continuous wind are Scotch Broom with its yellow flowers and needlelike foliage, the gray leaf Russian-olive, Baccharis, Bayberry, Beachplum and California Privet, the latter, while less hardy in cold climates than the other Privets, possesses to a marked degree that mysterious element that makes it the finest material for clipped hedges and windbreaks in windswept regions. The Sumacs too, do remarkably well, and Roses, especially Rosa rugosa seem almost to like wind. Althaeas will stand considerable wind, but not directly off the water, and the same is true of Lilacs, Viburnum, Honeysuckle, Barberry, Mock-orange, and Deutzia. While the list is not imposing in length, it does contain enough shrubs to at least offer a protection on the windward side of masses to those less resistant plants. In extreme cases, a section of woven wood fence can be used within the mass. This will keep the wind from raking through the entire group.

A Suggestion—We wish to call attention to Buddleia, the beautiful Summer flowering "Butterflybush." While it is a most attractive plant in almost any situation, its use should be exploited as a filler for new plantings. It grows rapidly, flowers profusely, and fills up the open spaces that exist before the permanent shrubs have grown enough to cover them. The new Buddleia alternifolia is said to be somewhat hardier. It has round clusters of blooms, dark lavender in color, with a reddish crimson eye, and is well worth a trial.



Berberis Hedge



Azalea

AZALEA

The colors of Azaleas as a class are more brilliant and showy than those of any other shrub. They grow particularly well in the shade. One of their best uses is with Rhododendrons for they thrive under the same conditions and treatment and bloom just before the Rhododendrons begin.

- *A. amoena. See Flowering and Broad-leaved Evergreens, page 40.
- *A. arborescens (Sweet Azalea). Sweet scented, white flowers in June and July. 2 to 3 ft. \$3.50.
- *A. calendulacea (Flame Azalea). Brilliant orangeyellow and flame red flowers in late May. 1½ to 2 ft. \$3.00.
- *A. hinodegiri. See Flowering and Broad-leaved Evergreens, page 40.
- *A. mollis (Chinese Azalea). Showy flowers of orange red and yellow, in May. 15 to 18 in. \$3.50.
- *A. nudiflora (Pinxterbloom). Beautiful pink flowers in May. 1½ to 2 ft. \$2.75.
- *A. Red Salmon (Macrantha). Bright salmon flowers, appearing at intervals all Summer. 15 to 18 in. \$3,00.
- *A. viscosa (Swamp Azalea). Native; fragrant white flowers, late June and July; fine for moist situations. 2 to 3 ft. \$2.50, \$22.50 per 10.
- ***A.** yodogawa (Yodogawa Azalea). Double lilac flowers in May; 18 to 24 in., \$3.50.
- **BACCHARIS** halimifolia (Groundselbush). Lustrous foliage, fluffy white seed pods in Fall; good for seashore planting. 2 to 3 ft. 70c.
- BERBERIS aggregata pratti (Pratt Barberry). A rare shrub of upright growth, covered with salmon berries in autumn. 2 to 3 ft. \$1.25.
- B. thunbergi (Japanese Barberry). Brilliant foliage and fruit; good for hedges. 1 to 1½ ft. 25c., \$2.00 per 10. \$12.00 per 100; 1½ to 2 ft. 35c., \$2.50 per 10, \$18.00 per 100; 2 to 3 ft. 50c., \$4.00 per 10, \$30.00 per 100.
 - BUDDLEIA alternifolia. The new hardy Buddleia. It blooms in late Summer with lavender purple flowers, with a crimson eye. Strong, 2 yr. old plants, \$1.00 each.
- B. veitchi (Butterflybush). Long spikes of fragrant, lilac flowers. July till frost. 2 yr. plants. 50c., \$4.50 per 10.

- CALLICARPA japonica (Japanese Beauty-berry). Small shrub, attractive lilac berries in August. 2 to 3 ft. 60c.
- CALYCANTHUS floridus (Sweetshrub). The old-fashioned, aromatic shrub with fragrant, chocolate colored flowers in June. 11/2 to 2 ft. 60c.
- CARAGANA arborescens (Siberian Pea-tree). Pea shaped yellow flowers in May, finely cut foliage. 2 to 3 ft. 50c.
- CARYOPTERIS incana (Common Bluebeard). Low. Lavender blue flowers. Sept. to Nov. Sometimes called Blue Spirea. 2 yr. plants 50c.
- CEPHALANTHUS occidentalis (Buttonbush). Native. Ball-like clusters of whitish nowers in July. Good for swampy places. 1½ to 2 ft. Ball-like clusters of whitish flowers 50c., \$4.50 per 10.
- CHIONANTHUS virginica (White Fringetree). Tree-like shrub covered with a mist of drooping white flowers in June. 3 to 4 ft. \$1.50.
- CLETHRA alnifolia (Sweet Pepperbush). Native. Spikes of fragrant, white flowers. July to September. 2 to 3 ft. 75c., \$5.50 per 10.
- COMPTONIA asplenifolia (Sweetfern). Low, native. Aromatic, fern-like foliage. Banks and dry situations. 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 50c., \$4.50 per 10.

CORNUS (Dogwood)

Bush Dogwoods are planted for fruit which attracts birds, for mass effects where quick, vigorous growth is desired, and for bright coral or blood red bark, which gives a warm dash of color in the Winter landscape.

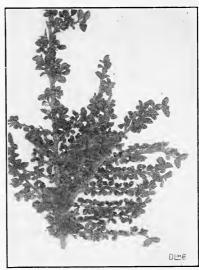
C. alba sibirica (Coral Dogwood). White flowers and fruit, bright red bark. 3 to 4 ft. 60c., \$4.50 per 10.
C. amomum (Silky Dogwood). Stems reddish, flowers white, followed in October by blue berries.

nowers winter, followed in October by blue berries. Striking Fall color. 2 to 3 ft. 60c., \$4.50 per 10. C. florida. See under Trees, page 38. C. paniculata (Gray Dogwood). Good for massing; white flowers and fruit. 3 to 4 ft. 75c., \$6.00 per 10. C. stolonifera (Red-osier Dogwood). Spreading habit; dark red bark white flowers and fruit. dark red bark, white flowers and fruit. 3 to 4 ft. 60c.,

\$4.50 per 10.

C. stolonifera flaviramea (Goldentwig Dogwood)
Attractive yellow bark. 2 to 3 ft. 50c., \$4.00 per 10

- CORYLUS americana (American Hazelnut) Native. Bears quantities of sweet flavored nuts. 2½ to 3 ft. 60c., \$5.00 per 10.
- COTONEASTER divaricata (Spreading Cotoneaster). Spreading. Shiny leaves, dark crim-
- son in Fall. Scarlet berries. 5 in. pots. \$1.25. *C. horizontalis (Rock Cotoneaster). Dwarf, trailing, good for rock gardens; brilliant red berries in Fall and Winter. 5 in. pots. \$1.25.
- C. racemiflora soongarica. Medium sized, graceful. Light pink flowers in Spring, bright red berries in Fall. Pot grown. \$1.25, \$10.00 per 10.
- simonsi (Simons Cotoneaster). One of the best red fruiting species. Spreading. Foliage bright, shiny. Pot grown. \$1.25, \$10.00 per 10.
- CYDONIA japonica (Flowering Quince). Brilliant red flowers in early Spring. 1½ to 2 ft. 75c., \$6.50 per 10; 2 to 3 ft. 90c., \$7.50 per 10.
- CYTISUS scoparius (Scotch Broom). A curious, hardy shrub with small leaflets and covered with yellow pea-like flowers in May. Unexcelled for sandy soil and seashore planting. Pot grown. \$1.00, \$8.00 per 10.



Cotoneaster (Horizontalis)

DEUTZIA

Hardy shrubs flowering profusely in Spring and early Summer, and demanding scarcely any care.

- *D. gracilis (Slender Deutzia). Dwarf. Pure white flowers in June. 15 to 18 in. 75c., \$5.50 per 10.
- D. gracilis rosea (Rose Panicle Deutzia). Low. Beauul pink flowers in late June. 45 to 18 in. 65c., \$5.00 per 10.
- D. lemoinei (Lemoine Deutzia). One of the best. Medium; abundant white flowers in June. 15 to 18 in. 50c., \$4.00 per 10; 1½ to 2 ft. 60c., \$4.50 per 10.
- D. scabra candidissima (Snowflake Deutzia). Strong, quick growing, bearing profusion of double white flowers in late June. 3 to 4 ft. 60c., \$4.50 per 10.
- D. scabra plena (Double Rose Deutzia). One of the best flowering plants, double pink flowers in late June. 3 to 4 ft. 60c., \$4.50 per 10; 4 to 5 ft. 75c., \$6.50 per 10 \$6.50 per 10.
- D. scabra, Pride of Rochester. Tall. The most vigorous. Double white flowers, pink on outer petals. Late June and July. 3 to 4 ft., strong plants 60c., \$4.50 per 10; 4 to 5 ft. 75c., \$6.50 per 10.

DIERVILLA. See Weigela.

- ELAEAGNUS angustifolia (Russian-olive). Silvery, treelike shrub. Yellow flowers, spotted red fruit. Seashore. 3 to 4 ft. 60c., 4 to 5 ft.75c
- Silvery foli-E. longipes (Cherry Elaeagnus). age, scarlet fruit. 3 to 4 ft. \$1.25.
- EUONYMUS alatus (Winged Euonymus). Cork-like bark, showy fruit and intense Autumn coloring. 3 to 4 ft. \$1.50.
- E. bungeanus (Winterberry Euonymus). Larger foliage than European. Profusion of orange and pink fruit. Good Fall color. 2 to 3 ft. 65c.
- E. europaeus (European Burningbush). Tree-like with abundant showy rose colored fruit. 3 to 4 ft. 75c.
- EXOCHORDA grandiflora (Common Pearlbush). Quantities of white flowers on graceful sprays; late May. 3 to 4 ft. 75c., \$6.00 per 10.

FORSYTHIA

The welcome herald of Spring, clothing the bare stems of Winter's heritage with golden blossoms. Good for mass planting at the seashore.

- F. intermedia (Border Forsythia). Erect, glossy. Blossoms golden yellow in April. 3 to 4 ft. 60c., \$4.50 per 10.
- F. intermedia spectabilis (Showy Forsythia). The showiest of all Forsythias. Every branch covered with brilliant, deep yellow flowers. 3 to 4 ft. 75c.
- F. suspensa (Weeping Forsythia). Graceful, drooping branches. Good for banks. 3 to 4 ft. 60c., \$4.50 per 10.
- F. suspensa fortunei (Fortune Forsythia). Yellow flowers cover the bush in early Spring. 3 to 4 ft. 60c., \$4.50 per 10; 4 to 5 ft. 75c., \$6.50 per 10.
- HALESIA tetraptera (Great Silverbell). Dark green. Flowers pure white in May, like those of the Snowdrop, but larger. 4 to 5 ft. \$1.25.
- HAMAMELIS virginiana (Common Witchhazel). Native. Will thrive in partial shade. 2 to 3 ft. 65c., \$5.00 per 10; 3 to 4 ft. 75c., \$6.50 per 10; 4 to 5 ft. \$1.00, \$9.00 per 10; 5 to 6 ft. \$1.25; \$11.50 per 10.
- HIBISCUS syriacus (Shrub-althea, Rose of Sharon). Compact, erect, flowering profusely in late Summer. 3 to 4 ft. 75c., \$7.00 per 10.
- H. s. amplissima. Deep lilac pink with carmine center. Double.
- H. s. bicolor. Double. Pink and white.
- H. s. coelestris. Single blue. 3 to 4 ft. \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per 10.
- H. s. Lady Stanley. Blush white with a dark center. Double.
- H. s. pulcherrimus. Very fine, double pink.

HYDRANGEA

When most other shrubs have ceased blooming, the Hydrangeas pick up the season and carry the blooming period through Midsummer. The lateness of flowering makes them invaluable.

- H. arborescens grandiflora (Snowhill Hydrangea)
 A splendid hardy white Hydrangea, June and July
 2 to 3 ft. 65c., \$5.00 per 10.
- H. paniculata (Panicle Hydrangea). The type form. Long panicles of white flowers with a few sterile ones intermixed. August. 2 to 3 ft. 60c.
- H. paniculata grandiflora (Peegee Hydrangea). Large, white flowers in Midsummer, turning pink. 2 to 3 ft. 75c., \$6.50 per 10; 3 to 4 ft. 90c.
- *HYPERICUM aureum (Golden St. Johns wort). Dwarf. Bright yellow flowers in July and August. 1½ to 2 ft. 50c., \$4.50 per 10.
- ILEX verticillata (Common Winterberry).

 Native. Bears showy red berries through the Winter. 2 to 3 ft. 85c., \$8.00 per 10.
- **KERRIA japonica** (Kerria). Abundant, single yellow flowers in June, on light green branches. 1½ to 2 ft. 65c., \$5.50 per 10.
- K. japonica fl. pl. (Double Kerria). Similar, with double flowers. 1½ to 2 ft. 65c., \$5.50 per 10.



Kolkwitzia amabilis

KOLKWITZIA amabilis (Beautybush). One of the finest shrubs known. Graceful, arching branches covered with masses of pink, tubular flowers in June and July. Strong plants, 18 to 24 in. high. \$1.25 each, \$11.00 per 10.

LESPEDEZA formosa (Purple Bushclover). Vigorous, graceful grower, rosy purple flowers in August and September. 3 yr. 60c.

LIGUSTRUM (Privet)

The hedge plant par excellence. Adapts itself quickly to practically any form. Did you know that when unclipped, the flowers of Privet are like small, white Lilacs, delicately scented and showy?

- L. amurense (Amur Privet). Similar to California Privet; very hardy. 3 to 4 ft. 50c., \$3.50 per 10.
- **L. ibota** (Ibota Privet). Somewhat spreading; white flowers, black berries. 2 to 3 ft. 40c., \$3.00 per 10, \$18.00 per 100; 3 to 4 ft. 50c., \$4.00 per 10, \$27.00 per 100.
- *L. ibota regelianum (Regel Privet). True spreading variety, almost horizontal branches; white flowers followed by black berries; excellent for borders. 1½ to 2 ft. 50c., \$4.00 per 10.
- L, ovalifolium (California Privet). The well known species so extensively used for hedges. 18 to 24 in. 20c., \$1.50 per 10, \$8.00 per 100; 2 to 3 ft. 25c., \$2.00 per 10, \$12.00 per 100; 3 to 4 ft. 30c., \$2.50 per 10, \$15.00 per 100; 4 to 5 ft. 50c., \$3.50 per 10; 5 to 6 ft. \$1.00, \$9.00 per 10.

LONICERA (Honeysuckle)

This family of shrubs has been so consistently satisfactory in profusion of pink, yellow and white flowers (some with delightful fragrance), and abundance of red berries, that the demand for them never decreases.

- L. fragrantissima (Winter Honeysuckle). Creamy white flowers in April, deliciously fragrant, appearing before the leaves. 2 to 3 ft. 65c., \$5.50 per 10.
- L. morrowi (Morrow Honeysuckle). White flowers, in June, red fruit throughout the Fall. 2 to 3 ft. bushy, 60c., \$4.50 per 10; 3 to 4 ft. 65c., \$5.00 per 10.
- L. ruprechtiana (Manchurian Honeysuckle). Narrow leaves. Cream white flowers in June. Fruit resometimes orange. 3 to 4 ft. 65c., \$5.00 per 10.
- L. tatarica (Tatarian Honeysuckle). fashioned bush Honeysuckle; pink flowers in late May and June; red fruit in profusion. 3 to 4 ft. 60c. \$4.50 per 10.
- L. tatarica alba. Variety with white flowers. 3 to 4 ft. 60c., \$4.50 per 10.
- *MYRICA carolinensis (Northern Bayberry). Aromatic, deep green leaves and waxy gray berries. Good in masses for seashore planting, 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 60c., \$5.00 per 10; 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. \$1.00. \$9.00 per 10.



Phi ladelphus

- PHILADELPHUS coronarius (Sweet Mockorange). One of the finest old-fashioned shrubs, covered in late June with fragrant white flowers. 3 to 4 ft. 60c, \$4.50 per 10.
- P. lemoinei Avalanche (Avalanche Mockorange). Hybrid variety of low growing, compact habit; graceful branches covered with white flowers. 1½ to 2 ft. 60c., \$5.00 per 10; 2 to 3 ft. 75c., \$6.00 per 10.
- P. virginal (Hybrid Mockorange). Splendid, new introduction; very large, semi-double, fragrant, white flowers in June and at intervals through the Summer. 2 to 3 ft. \$1.00, \$8.00 per 10; extra heavy, 3 to 4 ft. \$2.00.
- PHOTINIA villosa (Red-berried Photinia).
 Thick foliage, white flowers in June. Scarlet berries profusely borne in Fall. 2 to 3 ft. 75c.

- PHYSOCARPUS opulifolius (Common Ninebark). Large, vigorous. White flowers in June, attractive reddish seed pods. 3 to 4 ft. 50c., \$4.00 per 10; 5 to 6 ft. 75c., \$6.00 per 10.

 P. opulifolius luteus (Goldleaf Ninebark).
 Golden leaved variety. 3 to 4 ft. 50c.
- *POTENTILLA fruticosa (Shrubby Cinquefoil). Low. Yellow flowers from June to September. 1½ to 2 ft. 60c., \$5.00 per 10.
- PRUNUS glandulosa (Double Pink-flowering Almond). Old-fashioned shrub producing quantities of rose pink, double flowers in May. 2 to 3 ft. \$1.00.
- P. maritima (Beach Plum). Low bush, splendid for seashore and sandy locations. White flowers in May. Edible fruit. 1½ to 2 ft. 60c., \$5.50 per 10; 2 to 3 ft. 75c., \$6.50 per 10.

 P. triloba (Flowering Plum). Small tree, or
- P. triloba (Flowering Plum). Small tree, or shrub, large, double pink flowers in May. 3 to 4 ft. \$1.00.
- RHODOTYPOS kerrioides (Jetbead). White flowers in May and June followed by shiny black fruit. 2 to 3 ft. 75c., \$6.50 per 10.

RHUS (Sumac)

There are many uses for Sumac on account of its pyramids of red fruit, blazing Autumn colors, shiny foliage, luxuriant tropical effect in masses. The species R. copallina does especially well near the seacoast.

*R. canadensis (Fragrant Sumac). Good low shrub

*R. canadensis (Fragrant Sumac). Good low surub for banks and dry locations. Aromatic. 1½ to 2 ft. 65c., \$6.00 per 10; 2 to 3 ft. 75c.

R. copallina (Shining Sumac). Shining, heavy green foliage; greenish yellow flowers in Aug. 2 to 3 ft. 50c.

R. cotinus (Smokebush). Old time favorite, purplish, mist-like fruiting clusters, showy; June to August. 3 to 4 ft. \$1.50.

- R. glabra (Smooth Sumac). Tall growing. 4 to 5 ft. 60c., \$5.00 per 10.
- R. typhina (Staghorn Sumac). One of the loveliest plants in Autumn, with its brilliant red foliage. 3 to 4ft. 60c., \$5.00 per 10; 5 to 6ft. 75c., \$6.00 per 10.
- R. typhina laciniata (Cutleaf Staghorn Sumac). Leaves beautifully cut; brilliant color in Fall. 2 to 3 ft. 60c., \$5.00 per 10; 3 to 4 ft. 70c., \$6.50 per 10.

ROSA (Rose)

The soft, satiny beauty of a wild Rose, its exquisite perfume and delicate coloring make it one of the most perfect flowers in nature. Its hardiness is perhaps an unexpected attribute.

R. hugonis. See Roses, page 28.

- *R. lucida (Virginia Rose). Native; low. Showy pink flowers. June, July. 15 to 18 in. 50c., \$4.50 per 10.
- R. multiflora japonica (Japanese Rose). Clusters of single white flowers followed by sprays of small, bright red fruits. 2 to 3 ft. 50c., \$4.00 per 10.
- R. rubiginosa (Sweetbrier). An old favorite; the flowers and foliage all exhale a delightful fragrance. Bushy plants, 2 to 3 ft. 60c., \$4.50 per 10.
- R. rugosa (Rugosa Rose). Splendid, hardy, strong-growing shrub, having most ornamental foliage, pink flowers and red fruit; particularly suited to seaside exposure. 1½ to 2 ft. 50c., \$4.50 per 10, \$33.00 per 100; 2 to 3 ft. 60c., \$5.00 per 10, \$40.00 per 100.
- R. rugosa alba (White Rugosa Rose). Excellent white flowering variety. 11/2 to 2 ft. 60c., \$5.00 per 10.
- R. rugosa hybrids. See page 28.
- R. setigera (Prairie Rose). Arching. A profusion of single pink flowers in July. 3 to 4 ft. 60c., \$4.50 per 10.
- *R. wichuraiana (Wichurian Rose). Trailing. Glossy green foliage, single white flowers; excellent for banks. Strong, 2 yr. plants 60c., \$4.50 per 10.

SAMBUCUS canadensis (American Elderberry). Broad panicles of white flowers in July followed by black fruit. 3 to 4 ft. 60c., \$5.00 per 10; 4 to 5 ft. 75c., \$6.00 per 10.

S. nigra aurea (Golden American Elder). Golden foliage. 3 to 4 ft. 60c., \$5.00 per 10.

SORBARIA sorbifolia (Ural False-spirea). Large, white panicles; flowers in July and Aug. Light green foliage pinnately divided, good in masses. 2 to 3 ft. 50c., \$4.50 per 10.

SPIRAEA (Spirea)

Among its many striking members this family contains Vanhoutte's Spirea which has been called the finest flowering shrub in existence. Starting in April with Thunberg's Spirea this family carries its colors into August and even to October. An astonishing range.

S. billiardi (Billiard Spirea). Upright rose pink spikes

S. billiard (Billiard Spirea). Upignt rose pink spikes July to October. 2 to 3 ft. 50c., \$4.00 per 10.
 S. bumalda var. Anthony Waterer. Dwarf, Summer blooming; deep rose blossoms in flat heads. 15 to 18 in. 50c., \$4.00 per 10; 1½ to 2 ft. 60c., \$5.00 per 10.
 S. fortunei rosea (Fortune Spirea). Flowers similar to Anthony Waterer, but plant of taller habit; young

to Anthony Waterer, but plant of taller habit; young foliage reddish. 2 to 3 ft. 50c., \$4.00 per 10.

5. japonica ovalifolia (White Japanese Spirea), Habit similar to Anthony Waterer. 15 to 18 in. 50c., \$4.00 per 10; 1½ to 2 ft. 60c., \$4.50 per 10.

5. reevesiana (Reeves Spirea). Slightly drooping habit, white flowers in early June. 2 to 3 ft. 50c., \$4.50 per 10.

S. thunbergi (Thunberg Spirea). Graceful habit; white flowers appear before the foliage. 1½ to 2 ft. 50c., \$4.50 per 10; 2 to 3 ft. 60c., \$5.00 per 10.

Spiraea trichocarpa (Korean Bridalwreath). Covered with showy white blossoms a little after the well known Spiraea vanhouttei. 3 to 3½ ft. \$1.00 each.

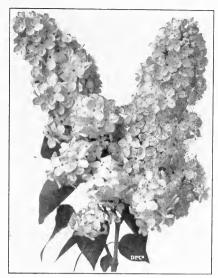
vanhouttei (Vanhoutte Spirea, Bridalwreath). Undoubtedly the finest of the Spireas, and one of S. vanhouttei the best shrubs in existence. At the flowering season in early June, the plant is covered with masses of white flowers. 2 to 3 ft. 50c., \$4.00 per 10; 3 to 4 ft. 60c., \$5.00 per 10; 5 to 5½ ft. \$1.25.

SYMPHORICARPOS racemosus (Common Snowberry). Conspicuous for its large, waxy white berries. 2 to 3 ft. 60c., \$4.50 per 10.

S. vulgaris (Coralberry). Attractive purplish fruit remaining on branches in Winter. 1½ to 2 ft. 50c., \$4.00 per 10.



Spirae a vanhouttei



Syringa

SYRINGA (Lilac)

Grandest of the old-fashioned shrubs, typical of Colonial days. Lilacs come now in splendid, double and improved varieties, flowering when the plants are quite small.

- S. japonica (Japanese Tree Lilac). Tree-like form with glossy, leathery leaves and yellowish white flowers in late June. 4 to 5 ft. \$1.25; 6 to 8 ft. \$2.00,
- S. josikaea (Hungarian Lilac). Rapid grower, dark shining leaves, lavender flowers a month after the common Lilacs. 3 to 4 ft. 90c.
- S. persica (Persian Lilac). Graceful habit. Rich. lilac flowers coming profusely in May and June 2 to 3 ft. 75c., \$6.50 per 10; 3 to 4 ft. \$1.00, \$9.00 per 10.
- S. vulgaris (Common Lilac). Known everywhere for its abundant, fragrant flowers in May. 2 to 3 ft. 75c., \$6.50 per 10; 3 to 4 ft. 90c., \$7.50 per 10; 4 to 5 ft. \$1.25, \$11.00 per 10.
- S. vulgaris alba (Common White Lilac). 3 to 4 ft. \$1.00, \$9.00 per 10.
- S. vulgaris French Hybrids. Named varieties. 3 to 4 ft. \$1.50.

Alphonse Lavallee. Very large, blue, shaded violet; double.

Charles Joly. Double, dark purplish flowers.

Charles X. Single flowers in heavy panicles. Buds reddish purple, flowers lighter.

Hugo Koster. Single, very large flowers, color, with a reddish tinge. 2 to 3 ft. \$1.00.

Ludwig Spaeth. udwig Spaeth. Large, single flowers of a very rich claret in very large, long, pointed trusses.

Marie Legraye. Fine, single flowered white variety. perhaps the most popular of its color.

Michel Buchner. Large trusses of double florets; pale lilac.

Mme. Lemoine. Immense clusters of double white flowers.

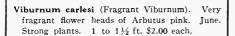
President Grevy. Clusters of double light blue flowers.

- TAMARIX africana (Tamarix). Slender. feathery foliage, sprays of delicate pink flowers in May. Valuable for seashore planting. 2 to 3 ft. 60c., \$5.00 per 10; 3 to 4 ft. 70c., \$6.00 per 10.
- VACCINIUM corymbosum (Highbush Blueberry). One of our finest shrubs for native plantings; brilliant foliage coloring in the Fall. 3 to 4 ft. \$2.00, \$18.00 per 10.

VIBURNUM

Very important as a group and as individuals. All are extremely robust, do well in partial shade, have excellent foliage and fruit. Some are particularly important for the flowers, notably V. carlesi and V. tomentosum. In naturalistic planting they are unexcelled.

- V. acerifolium (Mapleleaf Viburnum). Native. Inconspicuous flowers, shiny black berries. Good for shade. 2 to 3 ft. 75c., \$6.50 per 10.
- V. americanum (American Cranberrybush). Showy red berries in Fall. 2 to 3 ft. 70c., \$5.50 per 10; 3 to 4 ft. 80c., \$7.00 per 10.



- V. cassinoides (Witherod). Native. Clean, smooth foliage, creamy white flowers in June, followed by large clusters of pink berries turning to blue. 3 to 4 ft. 90c., \$8.00 per 10.
- V. dentatum (Arrowwood). Native. Glossy foliage white flowers in June; large bunches of steel blue fruit in Fall. 2 to 3 ft. 60c., \$5.00 per 10; 3 to 4 ft. 75c., \$6.50 per 10; 4 to 5 ft. \$1.00, \$9.00 per 10.
- V. dilatatum (Linden Viburnum). Cream colored flowers in June followed by scarlet berries in Sept., persisting through Winter. 2 to 3 ft. \$1.00.
- V. lantana (Wayfaring-tree). Tall growing shrub silvery cut foliage, abundance of large, red fruit turning black. 3 to 4 ft. \$1.00, \$8.00 per 10.
- V. lentago (Nannyberry). Tall. Glossy dark leaves, white flowers in June. Bluish black fruit. 2 to 3 ft. 60c., \$5.00 per 10; 3 to 4 ft. 75c., \$6.50 per 10.
- V. opulus sterile (Common Snowball). Globes of pure white flowers in early June; old favorite. 2 to 3 ft. 75c., \$6.50 per 10.
- V. rhytidophyllum. (Leatherleaf Viburnum). striking, almost evergreen shrub with long narrow foliage. Creamy white flowers, followed by deep red berries. Very rare. 2 ft. \$2.00, \$17.50 per 10.
- V. sieboldi (Siebold Viburnum). Very large, glossy, deeply veined leaves, with brilliant red fruit in late Summer. Scarce. 2 to 3 ft. 85c., \$7.50 per 10. 3 to 4 ft. \$1.25.



Viburnum Tomentosum

VIBURNUM-Continued

- V. tomentosum (Doublefile Viburnum). The single species of Japanese Snowball, considered by many more beautiful than the double sort; foliage a rich, bronzy purple in Fall. 2 to 3 ft. 75c., \$6.50 per 10.
- V. tomentosum plicatum (Japanese Snowball)
 Showiest of all Viburnums; superior to common
 Snowball in both flowers and foliage; covered with
 flowers the last of June. 2 to 3 ft. 90c., \$7.50 per 10.
- VITEX macrophylla. A dainty little shrub producing masses of lavender blue flowers from July to August. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft. 75c.

WEIGELA

Well-known and popular for abundance of bright flowers in June. Excellent for borders or specimen planting.

W. floribunda (Crimson Weigela). Strong grower, crimson flowers in late June. 2 to 3 ft. 60c., \$5.00 per 10; 3 to 4 ft. 75c., \$6.00 per 10.
W. hybrida candida (Snow Weigela). Strong growing, bearing pure white flowers in June. 2 to 3 ft. 60c., \$5.00 per 10; 3 to 4 ft. 75c., \$6.50 per 10.
W. hybrida Eva Rathke. Free bloomer of medium

W. hybrida Eva Kathke. Free bloomer of medium size with crimson flowers at intervals through the Summer. 1½ to 2 ft. 60c., \$5.00 per 10.

W. hybrida nana variegata (Dwarf Variegated Weigela). Variegated leaved plant, light pink flowers in June. 2 to 3 ft. 60c., \$5.00 per 10.

W. rosea (Pink Weigela). Pink flowers in late June; an

old time favorite. 2 to 3 ft. 50c., \$4.50 per 10; 3 to 4 ft. 75c., \$6.00 per 10.

ZANTHORHIZA apiifolia (Yellowroot). Dwarf, dense; good in masses in shade. 15 to 18 in. 40c., \$3.50 per 10.

A SUGGESTION: A flowering tree and an evergreen or two introduced into a deciduous shrub planting immediately lifts it out of the ordinary class. A few perennial flowers here and there as an edging, such as iris, peonies, phlox, daylilies and plantainlilies will put a finishing touch to the composition that you will appreciate.



DECIDUOUS TREES

Street Trees should be long lived, clean and hardy. The best are the Hard Maples, Oaks, Elms, Lindens, Planes, and Ginkgo.

Lawn Trees should have the same characteristics or be interesting for foliage and flowers. The Horsechestnut and Beech should be added to the list as excellent lawn trees. When shade becomes too dense for grass use a ground cover of Myrtle, Pachysandra, English Ivy or Ferns.

Flowering Trees are beautiful in almost any situation. The most outstanding are the Crabs, Thorns, Flowering Cherries, Redbud and Dogwood among the smaller trees, and Horsechestnut, Paulownia, Red Maple, and Catalpa among the larger, although the latter is objectionable to some extent for the litter of flowers, seed pods, and twigs it scatters. The Laburnum and Saucer Magnolia are shrublike in growth and very attractive in bloom.

Trees of Special Distinction may be represented by the Birch, Rosemary Willow, and Bronze Golden Willow for colored bark; the Japanese Maples, Weir's Cutleaf Maple, the Cutleaf Weeping Birch, Aralia, and Pur-pleleaf Plum for foliage; Maples, Birches, Dogwoods, Thorns, and Oaks for Fall coloration, and the Dogwoods, Crabs and Thorns for their decorative fruits.

Trees for use in the Shrub Planting are those which are shrublike in habit or small in size. The best for this purpose are Aralias, Birches, Redbud, Dogwood, Thorns, Labur-num, Crabs, Balsam Poplars, Flowering Cher-ries Pussy Willow and Laurel Willows.

ACER (Maple)

The hardwood Maples are long lived, clean and robust, with brilliant Autumn color. make beautiful lawn or street trees. The soft Maples are valuable for quick growth and screen effects.

A. dasycarpum (Silver Maple). For quick effects. 12 to 14 ft. \$3.50, 14 to 16 ft. \$5.00.
A. dasycarpum wieri (Wier Silver Maple). Vigorous. Graceful branches. 16 to 18 ft. \$6.00.
A. palmatum atropurpureum (Bloodleaved Japanese Maple). Striking dwarf variety, red follage. 2 to 3 ft. \$6.00, 4 to 5 ft. \$10.00.
A. platanoides (Norway Maple). Recommended for street and lawn. 6 to 8 ft. \$2.00, 8 to 10 ft. \$3.00, 10 to 12 ft. \$5.00, specimens \$7.50 to \$25.00.
A. rubrum (Red Maple). Scarlet flowers in early Spring; foliage gorgeous red in Fall. Thrives in wet situations where no other Maple will live. 6 to 8

wet situations where no other Maple will live. 6 to 8 ft. \$2.00.

A. saccharum (Sugar Maple). Native. Brilliant Fall coloring. 8 to 10 ft. \$3.00, 10 to 12 ft. \$4.50.

AESCULUS hippocastanum (Horsechestnut). Symmetrical tree. Conspicuous white flowers in May. 7 to 8 ft. \$2.00.

AILANTHUS glandulosa (Tree-of-heaven). Rapid grower, enduring unfavorable conditions and exposure. 8 to 10 ft. \$2.00.

ARALIA spinosa (Devils-walkingstick). Thick, spiny stems, luxuriant tropical foliage, big panicles of white flowers in July. 5 to 6 ft. \$1.25.

Screens are usually composed of fast growing trees such as the Silver Maples, White Ash, Locusts, Poplars, and Willows.

Seashore Planting demands types which are wind resistant and the results are more satisfactory if specimen planting is omitted and the trees used in masses for mutual protection. The most wind resistant kinds are the Thorns, Locusts, Balsam Poplars, Pussy Willows, Laurel Willows, Larch, and to some extent, the European Lindens.

- BETULA alba (European White Birch). Silver white bark. 4 to 5 ft. \$1.00, \$8.50 per 10; 5 to 6 ft. \$1.50, 6 to 7 ft. \$2.00.
- alba laciniata (Cutleaf Weeping Birch). Graceful. Finely cut foliage and drooping branches. 5 to 6 ft. \$3.00.
- B. papyrifera (Canoe Birch). Tall growing, erect, with chalk white bark. A striking contrast with evergreens. 6 to 8 ft. \$2.50.
- CATALPA speciosa (Western Catalpa). Rapid growing tree, purple and white flowers. 6 to 8 ft. \$1.25, 8 to 10 ft. \$2.00.

CERASUS. See Prunus.

- CERCIS canadensis (American Redbud). Shrublike tree, rose pink flowers before leaves. 3 to 4 ft. \$1.00.
- CORNUS florida (Flowering Dogwood). Native tree with large, showy white flowers in May. Brilliant red foliage and berries in the Fall. Balled and burlapped. 2 to 3 ft. \$1.50, 3 to 4 ft. \$2.00, 4 to 5 ft. \$2.75, 5 to 6 ft. \$3.50, 6 to 8 ft. \$5.50.
- C. florida rubra (Red-flowering Dogwood). An attractive variety with rose colored flowers. Balled and burlapped. 2 to 3 ft. \$4.00.
- C. kousa (Kousa Dogwood). Pure white flowers in June and July. Balled and burlapped. 2 to 3 ft. \$2.00, 3 to 4 ft. \$3.00.

CRATAEGUS (Thorn)

Low growing trees, with bright flowers and fruit. They make unique specimen trees and impenetrable hedges. The English Thorns are famous throughout all English literature. All balled and burlapped.

- C. coccinea (Thicket Hawthorn). White flowers in May, followed by scarlet fruit. 3 to 4 ft. \$1.50.
- C. cordata (Washington Hawthorn). Glossy foliage. beautiful Fall coloring. Clusters of bright red fruit. 4 to 5 ft. \$2.50.
- C. crusgalli (Cockspur Thorn). Glossy green. White flowers followed by red berries. 5 to 6 ft. \$2.50.
- C. oxycantha (White English Hawthorn). flowers in masses. 4 to 5 ft. \$1.75.
- C. oxyacantha splendens (Paul Double Scarlet Hawthorn). One of the most attractive of the species. 3 to 4 ft. \$2.50.



Crataegus coccinea

- FAGUS sylvatica (European Beech). Dense and symmetrical. Balled and burlapped. 4 to 5 ft. \$3.50.
- F. sylvatica purpurea (Purple Beech). Symmetrical tree with purplish foliage. Balled and burlapped. Prices on application.
- FRAXINUS americana (White Ash). Attractive, compound leaved tree of rapid growth. 10 to 12 ft. \$2.50.
- GINKGO biloba (Maidenhair-tree). Unusual tree of upright growth and fan shape leaves. Immune to every known disease and insect pest. 10 to 12 ft. \$5.00.
- GLEDITZIA triacanthos (Common Honeylocust). A broad tree with black bark and clusters of long thorns. 2 to 3 ft. 50c., 3 to 4 ft. 60c.
- LABURNUM vulgare (Goldenchain). tree, racemes of yellow flowers. 3 to 4 ft. \$1.50, 4 to 5 ft. \$2.00, 5 to 6 ft. \$2.50.
- LARIX europaea (European Larch). Needle-like foliage, bright green in early Spring. Balled and burlapped. 8 to 10 ft. \$3.00.
- LIRIODENDRON tulipifera (Tuliptree). A beautiful, pyramidal tree. Tulip-shaped flowers of greenish yellow. 6 to 8 ft. \$2.00.
- MAGNOLIA soulangeana (Saucer Magnolia). Beautiful tree. Extremely scarce. Flowers white, suffused with rosy purple. Blooms profusely in early Spring. 2 to 3 ft. \$10.00.

MALUS

(Flowering Crab Apple)

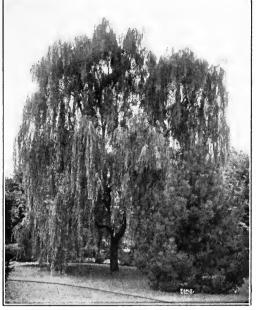
The most striking of all flowering trees with white, pink or crimson blossoms in almost unbelievable profusion.

- M. floribunda (Japanese Flowering Crab). Rosy red flowers, small yellow fruit. 6 to 7 ft. \$3.00.
- M. floribunda atrosanguinea (Carmine Crab). Crimson flowers, red fruit. 5 to 6 ft. \$3.00.
- M. ioensis plena (Bechtel Crab). Large, double pink flowers in early Spring. 5 to 6 ft. \$3.00.
- M. niedzwetzkyana (Redvein Crab). Red foliage, deep pink flowers. Red fruits. 6 to 7 ft. \$3.00.
- M. scheideckeri (Scheidecker Crab). Bright, rose colored flowers followed by red fruits; young foliage reddish. 6 to 7 ft. \$3.00.
- M. spectabilis (Chinese Flowering Crab), Large, fragrant, coral flowers. 6 to 7 ft. \$3.00.
- PAULOWNIA tomentosa (Royal Paulownia). Rapid growing tree with large leaves; blue, trumpet shaped flowers. June. Plant in sheltered position. 2 to 3 in. caliper \$7.50.
- PLATANUS orientalis (European Planetree). A vigorous tree with smooth green leaves and mottled bark. Rapid growing. 8 to 10 ft. \$2.00.
- POPULUS balsamifera (Balsam Poplar). Buds aromatic, good for seashore planting. 8 to 10 ft. \$1.50.
- P. nigra italica (Lombardy Poplar). Columnar habit, used for screen and accents. 6 to 8 ft. \$1.25, \$10.00 per 10; 8 to 10 ft. \$1.50, \$12.00 per 10.
- PRUNUS cerasifera pissardi (Purpleleaf Plum). Foliage purple. 5 to 6 ft. \$2.00.
- P. subhirtella fugenzo (Japanese Flowering Cherry). Double pink flowers with reddish green calyx. 5 to 6 ft. \$5.00.
- P. subhirtella naden (Siebold Cherry). Excellent double pink flowers in profusion. 4 to 5 ft. \$4.00.
- P. subhirtella pendula (Weeping Japanese Cherry). A most beautiful tree, covered with pink flowers in early Spring. 3 to 4 ft. \$3.00, 5 to 6 ft. stems, 3 yr. heads, \$6.00.
- QUERCUS palustris (Pin Oak). Symmetrical, pyramidal; horizontal branches. 6 to 8 ft. \$4.00.
- Q. rubra (Red Oak). Rapid grower, broad, round head. 6 to 8 ft. \$3.50.
- ROBINIA pseudoacacia (Common Locust). Strong, quick growing, good in groups for natural informal effect. 6 to 8 ft. \$1.25, \$10.00 per 10; 8 to 10 ft. \$2.00, \$17.50 per 10; 10 to 12 ft. \$2.50.

SALIX (Willow)

A family containing well known and little known varieties with delicate, drooping foliage, or clean, crisp, glossy leaves. Excellent for masses near the seashore.

S. babylonica (Babylon Weeping Willow). The well-known Weeping Willow. 6 to 8 ft. \$1.50, 10 to 12 ft. \$2.50.



Salix babylonica

- S. blanda (Wisconsin Weeping Willow). Attractive half drooping variety. 6 to 8 ft. \$1.50.
- S. caprea (Pussy Willow). Strong, heavy bushes. 3 to 4 ft. 60c., \$5.00 per 10; 4 to 5 ft. 75c., \$6.50 per 10; 5 to 6 ft. \$1.00, \$9.00 per 10; 6 to 7 ft. \$1.25.
- S. elegantissima (Thurlow's Weeping Willow). A semi-weeping species, fast growing and graceful. 6 to 8 ft. \$1.50, 10 to 12 ft. \$2.50.
- S. incana (Rosemary Willow). Long, narrow, grayish green foliage, reddish bark. 2 to 3 ft. 60c., \$5.00 per 10.
- S. pentandra (Laurel Willow). Upright habit, glossy. dark green foliage. Excellent for seashore planting. 4 to 5 ft. 75c., \$6.00 per 10; 5 to 6 ft. 90c., \$8.00 per 10; 6 to 8 ft. \$1.00, \$9.00 per 10.
- S. vitellina britzensis (Bronze Golden Willow). Noted for contrast of reddish bronze bark with white undersurface of leaves. 6 to 8 ft. \$1.25.
- **TILIA cordata** (Littleleaf European Linden), Symmetrical trees with dense foliage and fragrant blossoms. 6 to 8 ft. \$2.50, 3 to 4 in. caliper, \$6.00 to \$10.00.
- **ULMUS americana** (American Elm). Popular tree of great height and graceful spread. None better for street or specimen planting. 8 to 10 ft. \$2.75, 10 to 12 ft. \$4.00.
- U. americana, "Moline." An erect growing type of the American Elm. Rapid grower 8 to 10 ft. \$3.50 each.
- U. pumila (Siberian Elm). One of the fastest growing trees known. Fully as beautifully as the American Elm, but is much more rapid in growth. 8 to 10 ft. \$3.50 each.



CONIFEROUS and BROADLEAF EVERGREENS

BESIDES their evergreen characteristics, this group of plants is valuable for the decorative effects of their cones, berries, and flowers, and by their form of growth, color and texture of foliage, they are well adapted for foundation plantings, naturalizing, screens, accents and specimens, hedges, and for use in Rock Gardens.

Flowers—The best flowering effects are obtained from the various species of Rhododendrons, Laurel, Azaleas, Andromedas, Abelias, Heather and Daphne or "Garland Flower." These all fall in the "broadleaf" classification. Their flowers are brilliant and showy and some, Azaleas and Daphne, are fragrant.

Foundation Planting—Evergreens are most used and most abused as foundation plantings. The best effects are obtained from the loose textured kinds such as the Yews, low Junipers, Andromedas, Euonymus, Laurel, and Dwarf Rhododendrons, which mass well. Excessive use of formal types such as dwarf Arborvitaes, small Boxwood, Mugho Pines and to some extent the Retinosporas—which should be used chiefly to frame entrances and architectural features—gives the stiff aspect of collected specimens. If you would keep the planting in scale with its surroundings, avoid such types as Pines, Spruces, and Firs which soon grow into trees.

Naturalizing—For naturalizing we recommend the Red Cedar, Pines, Hemlocks, Rhododendrons, Ilex, Prostrate Juniper, Leucothoe, and for ground cover in the shade, Myrtle and Japanese Spurge, English Ivy and Evergreen Ferns. Where the wind exposure is severe, the Austrian, Japanese Black, and Pitch Pines are the best, while the Scotch Pine is also quite resistant.

Screens—Screen planting may or may not take the form of naturalizing. Where the planting blocks the salt wind, the Spruces may be added to the above mentioned trees. Where wind is not a problem, use Cedars, Hemlocks, other species of Pines, Arborvitaes and Retinosporas. The Red, Scotch, and Austrian Pines are rapid growing and for this reason are much used. For lower screens the big Rhododendron maximum is excellent.

ABELIA grandiflora (Glossy Abelia). Semievergreen, pinkish flowers all Summer. 1½ to 2 ft. \$1.00.

ABIES concolor (White Fir). Effective, large, silvery green needles. 3 to 4 ft. \$7.50.

A. nordmanniana (Nordmann Fir). Deep green, broad, pyramidal. 4 to 5 ft. \$9.00.

ARCTOSTAPHYLOS uva-ursi (Bearberry). An excellent ground cover, native on Cape Cod. Evergreen foliage, pinkish bell-shaped flowers followed by red berries in the Fall. Pot grown plants, 50c. each, \$4.00 per 10 \$35.00 per 100.

*AZALEA amoena. Low, covered with cerise flowers in May. 12 to 15 in. \$2.50, 15 to 18 in. \$3.50, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft. \$5.09.

*A. hinodegiri. Low. Flowers brilliant crimson. 10 to 12 in. \$2.75 12 to 15 in. \$3.50.

A. indica alba. Pure white flowers in profusion. Luxuriant grower. May. 15 to 18 in. \$3.00.

BERBERIS julianae (Wintergreen Barberry). Beautiful evergreen shrub, perfectly hardy. 15 to 18 in. high. \$1.25 each.

B. verruculosa (Warty Barberry). An unusual and attractive evergreen Barberry of medium growth with beautiful, shiny foliage. Fragrant, yellow blossoms. 12 to 15 in.

BOXWOOD. See page 21.

Accents and Specimens—Specimen types of evergreens are usually selected as accents. Symmetry of form and distinctive color are two valuable characteristics of accents. The upright Yews, Red Cedars, Pyramidal Arborvitaes, Greek and Irish Junipers answer the demand for vertical accents. The Spruces, Fir and Douglas-fir have a beautiful symmetrical growth, while the Colorado and Koster's Blue Spruce and the Moss Retinospora have a bluish gray color, but should be handled with discrimination, since it is easy to overdo the use of those plants which are naturally conspicuous.

For lower growing specimens and accents the best are Boxwood (the finest), Dwarf Arborvitaes, Mugho Pines, Yews and low Junipers.

Hedges—The most desirable evergreen hedge is Boxwood and its possession is now recognized as a mark of distinction. Arborvitaes clip into dense green walls, as do also the Retinosporas. Hemlock makes a beautiful hedge if one is content to wait for development. For big, robust hedges, the Spruces, Firs and Pines are occasionally used and for the smaller hedges and edgings, dwarf Box, Germander (a perennial), the upright Evergreen Burningbush and the evergreen Barberries are fine.

Rock Gardens—With the growing popularity of rock gardens has come a demand for suitable low evergreens. While many dwarf types have been developed especially by the Japanese, there are many of the familiar species suitable for rock gardens. The Prostrate, Pfitzer, Savin, Tamarix Savin, and especially the Creeping Juniper are at home among rocks. Mugho Pines and dwarf Yews are valuable additions also, and Heather and Daphne possess all the necessary qualifications, being dwarf, evergreen, and floriferous. English Ivy, if watched, Myrtle, and Euonymus, especially the baby Euonymus, are useful for ground cover and odd corners.

The Use of Lilies—We wish to suggest and emphasize the use of Lilies among low evergreens. They occupy no appreciable ground space and easily thrust their way up through interlocked branches. The white Lilies are dazzling against the rich background and all the colors show up with an almost exaggerated brilliance, adding brightness and sparkle to the planting.

- *CALLUNA (Heather). Low, shrubby, with bell-shaped flowers. Suited to seashore use in masses. July to September.
- *C. vulgaris (Heather). Rose pink, 8 to 10 in. 90c., \$8.00 per 10.
- *C. vulgaris alba (White Heather). 6 to 8 in. 60c., \$5.00 per 10.

- *C. vulgaris alba elata (Tall White Heather). Taller growing. 8 to 10 in. 90c., \$8.00 per 10; 10 to 12 in. \$1.00, \$9.00 per 10.
- *C. vulgaris aurea (Golden Heather). Pink flowers; yellowish bronze foliage, turning red in Winter. 8 to 10 n. 90c., \$8.00 per 10.
- C. vulgaris nana (Moss Heather). Compact, dark green foliage, pink flowers. Clumps 6 in. in diameter 90c., \$8.00 per 10.
- CHAMAECYPARIS obtusa (Hinoki Cypress). Rich, soft green, fernlike foliage. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. \$2.00, $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft. \$2.50.
- C. pisifera (Sawara Retinospora). Bushy, rapid grower, light green foliage. 1½ to 2 ft. \$2.00, 2 to 3 ft. \$3.00, 3 to 4 ft. \$4.50, 4 to 5 ft. \$7.00, 5 to 6 ft. \$10.00.
- C. pisifera aurea (Golden Sawara Retinospora). Golden form. 4 to 4½ ft. \$6.00.
- C. pisifera filifera (Thread Retinospora). Threadlike branches droop gracefully, foliage dark green. 2 to 2½ ft. \$3.50.
- C. pisifera filifera aurea (Golden Thread Retinospora). Slow growing, golden foliage. 1½ to 2 ft. spread, \$6.00.
- C. pisifera plumosa (Plume Retinospora) Dense, feathery light green foliage, symmetrical. 1½ to 2 ft. \$2.00, 2 to 3 ft. \$3.00, 3 to 4 ft. \$4.50, 4 to 5 ft. \$7.00, 5 to 6 ft. \$9.00, 6 to 7 ft. \$12.00.
- C. pisifera plumosa aurea (Goldenplume Retinospora). Similar to preceding, golden foliage. 1½ to 2 ft. \$2.00, 2 to 3 ft. \$3.00, 3 to 4 ft. \$4.50, 5 to 6 ft. \$10.00.
- C. pisifera squarrosa (Moss Retinospora). Foliage steel gray, compact growth. 2½ to 3 ft. \$4.50, 3 to 4 ft. \$5.50, 4 to 5 ft. \$7.50, 5 to 6 ft. \$10.00.
- CRYPTOMERIA japonica lobbi compacta (Lobb Cryptomeria). Forms narrow, irregular column. Compact and picturesque. Bronze in Winter. 3 to 3½ ft. \$7.50.
- *DAPHNE cneorum (Garlandflower). Fragrant heads of rose pink flowers in May and at intervals through the Summer. 10 to 12 in spread \$1.50.
- **EUONYMUS japonicus** (Evergreen Burningbush). Upright, compact shrub with glossy green leaves. 12 to 18 in. \$1.25.
- *E. radicans (Wintercreeper). Hardy, dense vine, clings to stone and cement. Heavy, 2 yr. plants, 50c., \$4.50 per 10; 3 yr. 70c., \$6.00 per 10.
- *E. radicans carrierei (Glossy Wintercreeper), Strong, semi-climbing shrub. 3 yr. 60c., \$5.00. per 10.
- *E. radicans colorata. Rapidly growing, glossy leaved vine. Beautiful Autumn color. 2 yr. 60c., \$5.00 per 10.
- *E. radicans minimus (Baby Wintercreeper). A valuable little trailer, with cheerful, small, round green leaves. Potgrown plants 50c.
- *E. radicans vegetus (Bigleaf Wintercreeper). Semi-trailing habit, showy red berries in Winter. 2 yr. 50c., \$4.50 per 10; 3 yr. 75c., \$6.00 per 10.



Juniperus virginiana

- *HEDERA helix (English lvy). Excellent self climber. Strong, pot grown plants 50c.
- *ILEX glabra (Inkberry). Excellent native shrub, glossy green leaves, small black berries, 1½ to 2 ft. \$3.00.
- *JUNIPERUS chinensis pfitzeriana (Pfitzer Juniper). Dwarf spreading plants of feathery type, bluish green foliage. 1½ to 2 ft. spread, \$3.00, 2 to 2½ ft. \$4.00, 2½ to 3 ft. \$6.00, 3 to 3½ ft. \$8.00, 3½ to 4 ft. specimens, \$12.00. Larger specimens, \$15.00 to \$25.00.
- *J. communis depressa (Prostrate Juniper). Forms spreading patches, 15 to 18 in. spread \$2.00, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft. spread \$2.50, 2 to 3 ft. \$4.00.
- J. communis hibernica (Irish Juniper). Erect dense columnar form, gray green foliage. 2½ to 3 ft. \$2.50, 3 to 4 ft. \$4.90.
- J. excelsa stricta (Greek Juniper). Symmetrical, conical outline. Bluish foliage, dense and prickly. 15 to 18 in. \$2.00, 1½ to 2 ft. \$3.00, 2 to 2½ ft. \$5.00, 4 ft. specimens \$12.50.
- *J. horizontalis (Creeping Juniper). Prostrate form, making dense mats. Good for banks and rock gardens. 18 to 24 in. \$3.50.
- *J. sabina (Savin Juniper). Deep green, oblique spreading habit. 1½ to 2 ft. spread \$3.00.
- *J. sabina tamariscifolia (Tamarix Savin). Trailing variety, good for banks and rock work. 15 to 18 in. \$3.50, 1½ to 2 ft. \$5.00.
- J. squamata meyeri (Meyer Juniper). Distinct glaucous blue foliage. Irregular habit. 15 to 18 in. \$3.50.
- J. virginiana (Red Cedar). Tall, columnar, deep green. 4 to 5 ft. \$6.00. Collected specimens, 8 to 12 ft. \$1.50 per ft. Larger specimens quoted on request.

- *KALMIA latifolia (Mountain-laurel). Glossy foliage, pink and white flowers in large clusters. June. Extra heavy, collected clumps. 1½ to 2½ ft. \$2.50, \$22.50 per 10; 2½ to 3½ tt. \$3.50, \$30.00 per 10.
- *LEUCOTHOE catesbaei (Drooping Leucothoe). Racemes of white flowers. Shade. 15 to 18 in. \$1.50, 1½ to 2 ft. \$2.50.
- MAHONIA aquifolium (Oregon Hollygrape). Beautiful hollylike foliage, bronzing in Winter. Yellow flowers followed by clusters of Grapelike berries. 15 to 18 in. \$1.25, 1½ to 2 ft. \$1.75
- MITCHELLA repens (Partridgeberry). Trailing evergreen plant bearing red berries. 30c. each, \$2.50 per 10, \$20.00 per 100.
- *PACHYSANDRA terminalis (Japanese Pachysandra). Fine for massing, grows well in dense shade. Pot grown plants. 6 to 9 in. \$1.50 per 10, \$12.00 per 100.
- PICEA canadensis (White Spruce). Symmetrical, compact growth, good for seashore planting. 2 to 3 ft. \$3.00, \$27.50 per 10, 3 to 4 ft. \$5.00, 4 to 5 ft. \$7.0.), 5 to 6 ft. \$10.00.
- P. excelsa (Norway Spruce). Rapid grower, excellent for windbreaks. 1½ to 2 ft. \$1.50, \$12.50 per 10, 2 to 2½ ft. \$2.25, \$20.00 per 10, 2½ to 3 ft. \$3.00, \$27.00 per 10, 3 to 4 ft. \$4.00, 4 to 5 ft. \$5.50.
- P. orientalis (Oriental Spruce). Short, dark green foliage forming a compact pyramid, well furnished to the ground. 2 to 3 ft. \$6.00.
- P. pungens (Colorado Spruce). Symmetrical habit, light green foliage, hardy near salt water. 2 to 3 ft. \$5.00.
- **P. pungens glauca** (Blue Colorado Spruce). Blue form of the above. Prices on application.
- P. pungens kosteri (Koster Blue Spruce). The best of the Blue Spruces. 2 to 2½ ft. \$10.00. Larger sizes, prices on request.
- *PIERIS floribunda (Mountain Andromeda). Low, compact shrub, upright panicles of white flowers in early Spring. 15 to 18 in. \$3.50, 1½ to 2 ft. \$5.00.
- P. japonica (Japanese Andromeda). Taller and more irregular. Foliage glossy, spotted bronze in Winter. 15 to 18 in. \$3.50 each.



Picea canadensis





Rhododendron carolinianum

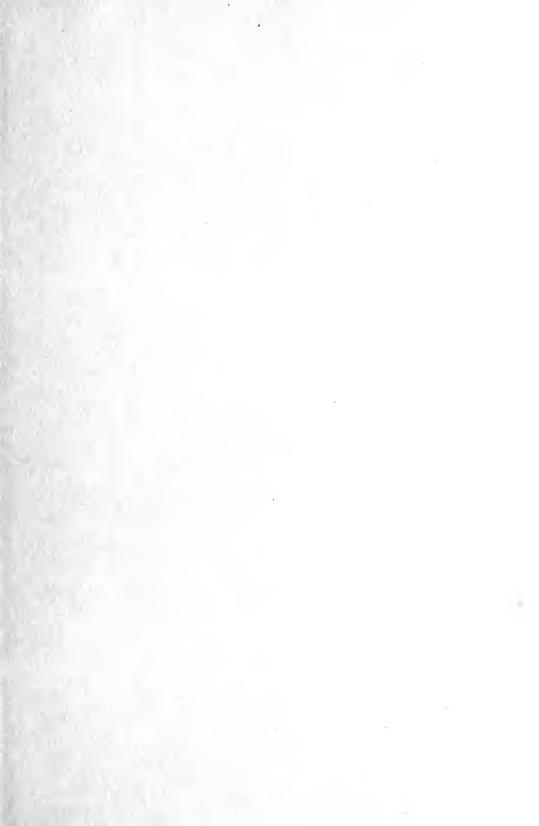
- PINUS densiflora (Japanese Red Pine). Handsome, rapid growing tree, forming bushy ornamental specimens. 2 to 3 ft. \$3.00.
- *P. montana mughus (Mugho Pine). Deep green, low, spreading, hardiest of all Pines. 15 to 18 in. spread \$3.00, 1½ to 2 ft. \$5.00.
- P. nigra (Austrian Pine). Sturdy, rapid grower, dark green foliage, very valuable for seashore planting. 2 to 3 ft. \$4.00, 3 to 4 ft. \$6.90, 5 to 6 ft. \$12.00.
- P. resinosa (Red Pine). Hardy, vigorous, long needles. 2 to 3 ft. \$2.50, 3 to 4 ft. \$4.00, 4 to 5 ft. \$5.50.
- **P. rigida** (Pitch Pine). The picturesque, native Pine of Cape Cod and north Atlantic seacoast regions. 5 to 6 ft. \$7.50.
- P. strobus (White Pine). Soft gray green needles. 3 to 4 ft. \$2.50, \$25.00 per 10; 6 to 8 ft. \$10.00.
- P. sylvestris (Scotch Pine). Bluish green foliage, reddish bark, grows rapidly. 2 to 3 ft. \$2.50, \$22.50 per 10; 3 to 4 ft. \$3.50, \$32.50 per 10, 4 to 5 ft. \$5.50, \$50.00 per 10.
- P. thunbergi (Japanese Black Pine). One of the best Pines for seashore planting, forming a picturesque tree with wide spreading branches. 2 to 3 ft. \$4.00, 3 to 4 ft. \$6.00.
- **PSEUDOTSUGA douglasi** (Douglas-fir). Soft bluish green foliage, rapid grower. 2 to 3 ft. \$3.50, 3 to 4 ft. \$5.00.
- PYRACANTHA coccinea lalandi (Laland Firethorn). Beautiful evergreen shrub, covered in Autumn with orange scarlet berries. Hardy on Cape Cod, but needs protection further north. Pot grown plants \$2.00 each.
- RHODODENDRON carolinianum (Carolina Rhododendron). Small, dark leaves, pale to deep rose pink flowers in May. 18 in. selected clumps, \$3.50.
- R. catawbiense (Catawba Rhododendron) Large, dark green leaves, rose tinted lavender blooms in June. 1½ to 2 ft. \$2.50; 2 to 3 ft. \$3.50.

- R. maximum (Rosebay Rhododendron). We have carloads of plants each Spring from the collecting fields of North Carolina and the Virginias. Hardy and vigorous, especially attractive with large flowers of apple blossom pink in July. 2 to 3 ft. \$2.50, \$22.50 per 10; 3 to 4 ft. \$4.00, \$37.50 per 10; 4 to 5 ft. \$5.00, \$45.00 per 10; larger specimens on application,
- R. Hardy Hybrid Varieties. An exceptionally good selection of the best. Thoroughly hardy. A wide range of colors from white through to red. Among the most desirable plants for the home grounds. Named varieties, 18 to 24 in. \$6.00; 2 to 2½ ft. \$7.50. Seedlings in mixed colors, 1½ to 2 it. \$4.00.
- *TAXUS canadensis (Canada Yew). Low spreading form, dark green foliage, red berries. 18 to 24 in. spread \$3.50.
- *T. cuspidata (Spreading Form) (Japanese Yew). Dark green foliage, dense specimens. 1½ to 2 ft. \$4.50, \$40.00 per 10, 2 to 2½ ft. \$6.50. Larger specimens, prices on request.
- T. cuspidata capitata (Upright Japanese Yew). Excellent pyramidal growth, makes beautiful specimens. 2½ to 3 ft. \$10.00.
- *T. cuspidata nana (Dwarf Japanese Yew). Of dwarf spreading habit, growth compact and dense. 15 to 18 in. \$4.00, \$35.00 per 10.
- THUJA occidentalis (American Arborvitae). Erect, rapid grower, excellent for hedges. 2 to 3 ft. \$2.25, \$20.00 per 10; 3 to 4 ft. \$3.50, 4 to 5 ft. \$5.00.
- *T. occidentalis ellwangeriana (Tom Thumb Arborvitae). Dwarf variety with dense foliage. 15 to 18 in. \$1.25, 18 to 24 in. \$2.00.
- *T. occidentalis globosa (Globe Arborvitae). Globe form, foliage fine and delicate. 12 to 15 in. \$1.50, 15 to 18 in. \$2.00, 2 ft. \$4.50.
- T. occidentalis pyramidalis (Pyramidal Arborvitae). More compact than the American Arborvitae. 3 to 3½ ft. \$4.00, 3½ to 4 ft. \$5.00, 5 to 6 ft. \$10.00.
- T. occidentalis spiralis. Erect, formal habit, peculiarly twisted, dark green foliage. 3 to 4 ft. \$5.00.
- T. occidentalis vervaeneana (Vervaene Arborvitae). Broad and compact, foliage tinged yellow. 2 to 2½ ft. \$3.00.
- T. occidentalis wareana (Siberian Arborvitae).
 Broad, pyramidal grower, exceedingly hardy.
 18 to 24 in. \$2.50, 2 to 2½ ft. \$3.50.
 T. orientalis (Biota) (Oriental Arborvitae).
- T. orientalis (Biota) (Oriental Arborvitae). Dense, pyramidal growth, fresh green foliage. 2 to 2½ ft. \$2.25, \$20.00 per 10, 2½ to 3 ft. \$3.00, \$27.50 per 10.
- T. orientalis (Globe Form). 15 to 18 in. \$2.25.
 T. orientalis aurea nana (Berckmans Golden Arborvitae). Dwarf form with golden foliage. Slow growing. 12 to 15 in. \$3.00, 1½ to 2 ft. \$5.00.
- THUJOPSIS dolobrata (False-arborvitae). Slow growing, forming a broad pyramid at maturity. 1½ to 2 ft. \$3.00, 2 to 3 ft. \$5.00.
- TSUGA canadensis (Hemlock). Branches pendulous, graceful. 2 to 3 ft. \$3.00, 3 to 4 ft. \$5.00; larger specimens, prices on request.
- *VINCA minor (Common Periwinkle). Trailer dense ground cover, blue flowers in May. 30c., \$2.20 per 10, \$15.00 per 100.

INDEX

·· 🗗 1110 · ·

Page	Page	Page	Page
Abelia 40	Columbine 3 Coneflower 8, 16 Coralbells 10 Coralberry 35 Coreopsis 5	Ilex 33, 42	Retinospora 11
Aconite 2	Coneflower. 8, 16	Inkberry 42	Rhododendron
Aconitum 2	Coralbells 10	Inkberry	Rockcress 4
Aconite. 2 Aconitum 2 Actinidia. 19	Coralberry35	Ivv 42	Rhododendron .43 Rockcress .4 Rosemallow .10
Akebia 19	Coreopsis 5	Ivy 42 Japanese Creeper 19	Rose-of-sharon33
Akebia 19 Almond 34	Cotolleaster	Japanese Tree Lilac 35	Rose-of-sharon33 Roses25-29, 34
Althaea2 Alyssum3	Crab Apple 20, 38 Cranberry Bush 36	Ietbead 34	Russian-olive32
Alyssum 3	Cranberry Bush 36	Juniper 42 Kalmia 42 Kerria 33	Sage 16
Ampelopsis19	Cranesbill 9	Kalmia 12	Sage
Andromeda 42	Crosswort 5	Kerria 33	Sandwort 4
Anemone 3	Cryptomeria 41	Kolkwitzia33	Saxifraga . 16
Apples 20 Aralia 30, 37 Arborvitae 43	Cuprids-dart 5 Currant 20 Cypress 41 Daisy 4, 5, 9	Kudzu-bean19	Scabiosa 16 Scotch Broom 32 Sea-lavender 13
Aralia	Current 20	Lantern Groundcherry.15	Scotch Broom 32
Arborvitae	Cypress . 41	Larch38	Sea-lavender 13
Arrowwood	Daisy 4 5 9	Larkspur 7	Sea Pink17
Artemisia 1	Daphne41	Larkspur 7 Laurel 42	Shadblow (Shadbush)30
Ash. 38 Aster. 4 Astilbe. 4	Daylily 10	Lavender 11	Shasta Daisy 5
Aster 4	Daylily	Leopardbane 8	Shooting Star 8
Astilbe 4	Devils-walkingstick37	Leucothoe 42	Siberian Dragonhead. 8
Aubrietia	Dogwood32, 38	Leucothoe	Siberian Pea-shrub32
Auricula	Dropwort9	Lilacs	Silverbell33
Azalea31, 40	Dutchmans-pipe19	Lily-of-the-valley 5	Skullcan 16
	Edelweiss	Linden 30	Smokebush 31
Babysbreath9	Elaeagnus32	Linden	Skullcap 16 Smokebush 34 Snakeroot 5, 8
Balloonflower15	Elderberry35	Locust	Sneezeweed 9
Baisam Popiar39	Elm 30	Locust	Sneezewort
Balsam Poplar 39 Barberry 31, 40 Bayberry 34 Beach Plum 34	Elm	Lunine 13	Snowball36
Bayberry34	English Daisy 5	Magnolia	Snowberry
Beach Plum	English Ivy 42	Magnolia 38 Mahonia 42 Maidenhair-tree 38	Snowberry35 Snow-in-summer5
Bearberry40	Euonymus32, 41	Maidenhair troo	Soapwort16
Beautyberry		Mallow 10	Speedwell 18
Beautybush 33 Beebalm 13 Beech 38 Bellflower 5 Beabain 40	False-dragonhead15	Mallow	Speedwell 18 Spirea 4, 35 Spruce 42
Beebalm	False-spirea35		Springe 42
Beech	Ferns 9		Spirace
Bellflower 5	Firethorn43	Mazus	Spurge
Derberts	Firs	Meadowrue	Stonecrop16
Betony	Flax13	Mint Shrub 8	Stollectop10
Birch 38 Bittersweet 19	Fleabane 8	Mint Shrub 8 Mistflower 8 Mitchella	Stokesia
Bittersweet19	Fleecevine		Sumac 34 Sundrops 13 Sunrose 10
Blackberries20	Flowering Cherry39	Mockorange34	Sundrops
Blanketflower 9	Flowering Crab39	Monkshood	Sunrose
Bleedingheart 8	Flowering Plum34	Mountain-bluet 5	Sweet Fern
Bluebeard32	Flowering Quince32	Mountain-laurel 42	Sweet Pepperbush32
Blueberry	Forget-me-not13	Moss Phlox 14	Sweetshrub32
Blue Fescue 9	Forget-me-not	Mugwort4	Sweet-william 8
Blue Lime Grass 8	Foxglove 8 Fringe-tree 32	Mullein 17 Nannyberry 36 Nepeta 13	Sweet Woodruff 4
Blue Spruce42	Fringe-tree32	Nannyberry	Syringa (Mockorange).34
Boltonia 5	Funkia10	Nepeta 13	Tamarıx
Boston Ivy 19 Boxwood 21 Bridalwreath (Spirea) 35	Garland Flower41	Nepeta	Tamarix
Boxwood	Gayfeather 11	Oak	
Bridalwreath (Spirea)35	Gentian	Pachysandra 42	Thorn. 38 Thyme. 17 Torchlily. 11 Tree-of-heaven. 37
Buddleia	Germander 17	Painted Lady 5	Thyme17
Bugbane5	Gentian 9 Germander 17 Geum 9 Ghost Plant 4	Pansy 18	Torchlily 11
Bugle 2	Ghost Plant 4	Partridgeberry .42 Paulownia 39	Tree-of-heaven37
Bugloss 3	Giant Daisy 5	Paulownia39	Tritoma
Burningbush32, 41	Globeflower17	Peach 20	Tritoma
Burstwort10	Globethistle	Pear20	Tuliptree
Bushclover 33	Globethistle 8 Goldenbell (Forsythia).33	Pearlbush32	Tunicflower17
Bush Ladybell 2	Goldenchain38	Pear 20 Pearlbush 32 Pentstemon 15	Valerian
Butterflybush31	Goldenglow 16	Peony	Viburnum36
Butterflyweed 4	Goldenglow	Peony	Vinca
Buttonbush32	Goldmoss 16	Phlox14	Violas
Calamint 5	Goldmoss	Photinia 34	Virginia Creeper19
Calluna	Grape 20	Pieris42	Vitex36
Calluna41 Camomile3	Grape	Pieris 42 Pine 43 Pinks 8 Planetree 39	Wallflower 5
Campion	Gypsophila9	Pinks 8	Wayfaring-tree36
Candytuft10		Planetree39	Weigela
Canterbury-bells 5	Harebell (Bellflower) 5	Plantainlily 10 Plum 20, 34, 39	White Cup
Cardinal flavor	Hawthorn38	Plum20, 34, 39	White Fringetree 32
Cardinalflower13	Hazelnut 32 Heather 41 Hedera 42 Heliopsis 10 Hemlock 43	Plumbago. 5 Polemonium 16 Poplar. 39	White Snakeroot 8
Catalpa	Hodora 41	Polemonium 16	Willow39
Catchfly	Holiopaia	Poplar	windflower 3
Catchfly 17 Cedar 42	Hombols 10	Poppy15	winterberry
Centaurea 5	Hollygrope 43	Poppy	Wille Shakeroot 3 Willow 39 Windflower 3 Winterberry 33 Wintercreeper 41 Wistorie 10
Centaurea 5	Hollygrape 42 Hollyhock 2 Honeylocust 38	Prairiemallow 17	Wisteria 19 Witchhazel 33 Witherod 36 Yarrow 2
Chokeberry30	Honordock	Primrose16	Witchhazel33
Chrysonthomumo 5 6	Tioneylocust	Privet	witnerod
Chrysanthemums5, 6	Honeysuckle19, 34	Quince	Yarrow2
Clamatic 5 10	Horsechestnut37		Yellowroot
Cinquefoil	Houseleek	Raspberry	Yew43
Cinnoling Roses29	Hydrangea33	Redbud38	Yucca18





CAPE COD NURSERIES
H. V. LAWRENCE
Falmouth ~ Mass.